Bombay Chronicle

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

The Bombay Sentinel

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FRANCE IS FIRM

Making Of A-Weapons

PARIS, July 5.

FRENCH Premier Charles de Gaulle informed American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles that his Government was determined to make France a nuclear power, a spokesman at the French Premier's office disclosed.

Mr. Dulles and his aides who arrived here yesterday had talks for two-and-a-half hours with de Gaulle and other French leaders this morning.

The Secretary of State was then de Gaulle's guest at luncheon, and afterwards had a talk with the French Premier lasting three quarters of an hour.

The French spokesman said de Gaulle has explained "the French Government's determination concerning the nuclear aim of France."

The French Premier had left no doubt as to his Government's intentions "to promote France to the rank of a nuclear power, a rank to which she is entitled for many reasons," the spokesman said.

No decisions were taken, as the talks were not negotiations but exchanges of views, the spokesman stated. The problems discussed would be the subject of further study in the coming weeks through normal diplomatic channels.

The spokesman said the two statesmen had discussed East-West relations both with regard to prospects for a Summit Conference and to the organisation of Western defence.

The talks had shown that their views on these questions and also on West Asian questions were "extremely close," he said.—UPI-AFP.

Dulles Seeking Missile Sites

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

LONDON, July 5.

Mr. Dulles is seeking in his talks with General de Gaulle in Paris French agreement for establishment of launching sites for American ballistic missiles in France under American control in exchange for limited American co-operation in French nuclear rearmament with France becoming a junior member of the nuclear power club.

In view of restricted amendment made to the McMahon Act by the American Congress, it would be difficult for Mr. Dulles to satisfy de Gaulle with American crumbs in development of a French Atomic submarine.

Gen. de Gaulle wants France to be a fully nuclear power on

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

SNIPERS FIRE ON CHAMOUN'S HOUSE

Report Of U.N. Team Angers Government

BEIRUT, July 5.

REBEL SNIPERS, INSTALLED ON ROOFS AND TERRACES, OPENED FIRE IN MANY PARTS OF BEIRUT THIS MORNING. FIRST REPORTS SAID TWO PERSONS WERE KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED BY THE SNIPERS.

Shots were fired at the residence of President of the Republic Camille Chamoun, and also at the Grand Serail, which houses several Ministries.

There was heavy firing around the general post office, which closed its doors for two hours.

Firing also took place in several business districts of the Lebanese capital, which up till now had been quiet. Many shopkeepers but up their shutters and drove off to the mountains.

No general attack was launched by the rebels and their aim appears to have been to spread panic among the population.

CABINET MEETS

The Lebanese Cabinet met this morning to consider its next moves following the frustrating report by the U.N. observation group.

The Government is angry at Mr. Hammarskjoeld's failure to find evidence supporting Lebanese charges of massive intervention by the United Arab Republic, and some of its members are reiterating their belief that only a much larger U.N team can adequately survey the channels through which they allege, infiltration is occurring.

The demand for a United Nations police force to be interposed between Syria and the Lebanon is growing in those ministerial quarters, but others on the government side, dismayed at the Hammarskjoeld "failure," fear that the report will have lessened the chances of getting a majority for such military intervention by the U.N.

Jubilation is meanwhile evident among the Opposition, who interpret Mr. Hammarskjoeld's inconclusive findings as vindicating their claim that the crisis is internal.

But the Information Ministry, in a direct challenge to the U.N. conclusions, has now specially claimed that 3,000 Egyptians, Syrians and Palestinians are fighting with the rebels and accuse the United Arab Republic of providing the revolt with 36,000 automatic and other types of guns and of training Lebanese insurgents in Syria.

REBELS' REFUSAL

Government protestations are felt to have achieved their own vindication by rebel leaders' refusal so far of free passage and safe conduct to U.N. observers to many parts of the northern and eastern frontier regions.

The U.N. report, it is being emphasised, referred to these difficulties at places where the teams "appear to have touched upon sensitive spots which are in the areas claimed by government sources to be the supply and infiltration routes."

UK'S REACTION

London: Official British sources are withdrawing or qualifying nothing that has been said officially here regarding United Arab Republic intervention in the Lebanon, despite statements by Mr. Hammarskjoeld at a New York press conference.

A Foreign Office spokesman said, "We are perfectly certain

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

HE WAS MAD AT THE R.A.F.

LONDON, July 5.

William Stanley Whales, a former RAF airman and now a farm worker in Ipswich, said here today that he had sent three letters, not one, as originally reported, to the Soviet Embassy to air various complaints.

In addition to the letter in which he pretended to be an American pilot and threatened to drop an atomic bomb off the British coast, Whales said, he had mailed to the Embassy two other letters. In one he complained about the requisition of his father's property by the Air Ministry, and in the other he aired complaints against the RAF.

Whales, who was questioned by police last night, was questioned again today.

Whales told the Press last night that parts of his letter had been left out in the version published by the Tass news agency.

He said the Tass version had also reduced his signature to W. whereas he had signed the letter 'W. Whales'.

"I was anxious to draw attention to complaints I have about the treatment which was meted out to me when I was serving in the Royal Air Force from which I was medically discharged on August 21, 1957 after 15 years service," Whales said.

"I admit that in this letter to Mr. Malik I posed as a pilot of the United States Air Force. This seemed to me the best way of getting the Press to take an interest in my case.

"When I wrote the letter, I included my initials and surname and address on an introduction to the letter, which was included in it but which I have not seen published. I signed the letter "W. Whales," not just "W", as I have seen in the papers.

"Large portions of the letter which I wrote have been left out, including the parts relating to my treatment while in H. M. Forces to which I most wanted to draw attention."

Whales was not held by police after being questioned.—UPI-AFP.

Nafen adds:

Whales said he was discharged from the Royal Air Force on grounds of mental instability, without a pension.

Whales said: "I think the Russians made a completely new copy of my letter." He had used odd sheets of paper to write it on, but from the reproductions he had seen it seemed that the letter the Embassy published was written on matching sheets.

A Soviet Embassy spokesman today insisted that the letter was published as received, bearing only the signature "W".

The British Foreign Office today said the photostat copy handed to it by the Soviet Minister on Thursday was a true copy of the original which was in Soviet possession and did not mention a Mr. Whales or his address.

In a "test" by Press men, Whales wrote down a part of the letter at dictation. His handwriting was found to be different from that in the photostat published. He, however, repeated a vital misspelling of the word "boundary," which he spelt 'boundry' as in the published letter.

Moscow is continuing to publicise the letter and its repercussions despite the Soviet Embassy Counsellor, Mr. Rochfhin's, opinion expressed to the British Foreign Office on Thursday that it was "probably a hoax."

Folidol Gets Into Biscuits

ERNAKULAM, July 5

Six young children below six years were admitted in the Palluruthy Hospital near here last evening for treatment of food poisoning.

These children are reported to have eaten biscuits prepared by a bakery in Ernakulam.

Dr. Vasudeva Menon, civil surgeon of the hospital, who examined the children, said that they were serious cases of 'folidol' poisoning.

They were almost dead, but were restored to consciousness by treatment, the doctor said. All the children are making good progress.

The contaminated stocks of biscuits in the bakery have been seized by the police.—UPI.

Punjabi-Russian Dictionary

NEW DELHI, July 5.

Two Russian authors, Mr. I. S. Rabinovich and Mr. I. D. Sereoryakov, are engaged on the compilation of a Punjabi-Russian dictionary.

The dictionary will have a supplement on grammar containing all the necessary information on phonetics, spelling, and syntax of the Punjabi language.

The dictionary is expected to be published by the end of the next year.—UPI.

Tokyo Disgrace Sequel:

Probe Planned On Failure Of Our Athletes

NEW DELHI, July 5.

THE Union Minister of Education, Dr. K. L. Shrimali, has set up a committee with H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala President of Indian Olympic Association, as the chairman, to investigate the reasons for the poor performance of Indian teams and athletes in international sports events and to suggest ways and means for attainment of higher standards.

The other members of the committee are: Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mr. Naval H. Tata, Dr. P. Subarayan, Mr. Jaipal Singh, Mr S. M. Moinul Huq, Mr. N. N. Wanchoo, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Gen. K. S. Thimayya, Mr Prem Kirpal, joint secretary, Ministry of Education and Mr. M. N. Masud, adviser (Physical Education and Recreation), Ministry of Education (member-secretary).

One more member is expected to be included in the committee later.

DETERIORATION

The first meeting of the committee will be held in New Delhi at 11-00 a.m. on July 7.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali is expected to address the inaugural meeting.

The committee is likely to submit its report to the Government of India in a month's time.

India secured the second place in the Asian Games held in New Delhi in 1951, fourth in the games held in Manila in 1954 and the seventh place in the Asian Games held in Tokyo in May, 1958.

The committee will examine the Indian teams in the Olympic and Asian Games and recommend adequate measures for improvement.

Although the committee is not expected to examine in detail the general question of development of games and sports in the country, the terms of its reference are, however, sufficiently comprehensive to enable the committee to go fully into the question of the lack of progress and even decline in some sports.

Savarkar Given A Purse

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eloquent tributes were paid by a host of speakers at a public meeting held here today in honour of the old revolutionary, scholar and nationalist, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, who celebrated his 75th birthday in May.

The meeting, which was organised by the Mayor's Committee, was undoubtedly the largest held at the C. J. Hall in recent years, and people filled the spacious hall and overflowed into the surrounding balconies and verandahs.

Many hundreds more heard the proceedings of the meeting outside on the pavement by loudspeaker.

A purse of Rs. 11,101 was presented to the veteran, who was visibly overcome by the genuine affection which the speakers and the audience showed him.

YOUNG GIRL SPEAKS

The speakers included a 15-year-old girl, Miss Vasundhata Pendse, who spoke on behalf of the city's younger generation.

Replying to the tributes paid to him, Mr. Savarkar said that the credit for winning freedom belonged to no single individual or even to any single community or group, but rather to the broad mass of the people themselves, who, right through the trying struggle, adhered unswerwingly to the task to which they dedicated their very lives.

He wished sincerely that the people of this country today would show the same determination of purpose and conviction that they had showed in winning freedom from alien rule.

Although it was hardly possible, and even less desirable, to dissolve political parties or to eliminate philosophical differences, he said, it was yet possible for the people to be strongly united and to be of one mind as far as the defence of this country and similar basic national issues were concerned.

He said that the day of the older revolutionaries was gone, and he pleaded to young revolutionaries to take their place and to strengthen the poeple's faith in their own country.

INVALUABLE SERVICES

Mr. S. D. Satavalekar paid a tribute to Mr. Savarkar's invaluable services to the country in the freedom struggle, and added that India's freedom was inevitable so long as such workers as Mr. Savarkar wer edevoted to the cause.

The Mayor, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, described Mr. Savarkar as one of the greatest revolutionaries of all time, and said that as a revolutionary Mr. Savarkar brought wisdom to his task.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha, Mr. P. A. Bapat, Mr. P. K. Atre, Mr. M. V. Donde, and Mr. Maganlal Vyas also spoke, and paid glowing tributes to Mr. Savarkar.

SEE PAGE 3

Mr. D. C. Granado (left) and Mr. Kamaluddin Mohammed (right), Ministers of Trinidad, photographed with Prime Minister Nehru, when they called on him in New Delhi on July 4, 1958.

Concession For Students

AHMEDABAD, July 5.

The Syndicate of Gujarat University today unanimously accepted the resolution moved by Mr. Maganbhai Desai, Vice-Chancellor, at the Academic Council meeting yesterday, allowing the students of the pre-university class who had failed only in one subject to keep terms for the intermediate class.

According to the resolution, about 1,370 students will be allowed to keep terms provided they pass the next year in the particular subject in which they have failed.

The list of these 1,370 students will be announced on Monday.—UPI.

HOLIDAY MISHAPS KILL 249

NEW YORK, July 5.

A total of 249 persons died in accidents in the first 40 hours of the American Independence Day (July 4) week-end, it was announced today.

From Thursday night to Saturday morning 153 persons died of automobile accidents, 63 of drowning and 33 in diverse accidents.

DOCK LABOUR IN SAURASHTRA PLAN TO STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, July 5.

THE port and dock workers of Saurashtra ports are understood to have decided to serve strike notices on the port authorities if their demands are not conceded before July 15.

According to a statement issued by the Saurashtra unit of Gujarat Rashtriya Mazdoor Congress the port authorities at Bhavnagar, Okha, Bedi, Jamnagar and Porbandar, did not try to meet demands like increase in their present salaries and other facilities by arbitration or conciliation.

The statement adds that the secretary of the Gujarat Rashtriya Mazdoor Congress has already left for Bombay to negotiate with the Minister concerned.

If no amicable agreement is reached the union will serve strike notices.

The port and dock workers of Saurashtra did not join the recent all-India port and dock workers' strike.—UPI.

The Government of India has offered training facilities to two Afghan students at the Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay.

ATOM EXPERTS' CONFERENCE

GENEVA, July 5.

Atomic experts of East and West met here for two hours and 25 minutes today, in the fourth working session of the conference studying ways of controlling a halt in nuclear weapons tests.

A communique published at the end of the meeting said the experts had continued their technical discussions. It said the next meeting would begin on Monday at 14-00 GMT.—UPI-AFP.

Occasional Rain Predicted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay will have occasional showers on Sunday.

In the eight hour period ended at 5-30 p.m. today, Colaba received 2.3 mm of rainfall. During the same period the rainfall at Santa Cruz was 26 mm.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 28 degrees C, two degrees below normal. The minimum was 23 degrees C (-2).

The total rainfall at Colaba from June 1 is 1,063 mm.

TODAY

HINDU: Ashad Vad 5, 2014
MUSLIM: Jilhej 18, 1377
PARSI: Boman 9, 1327
SAKA: Ashadha 15, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-06 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Moonrise: 10-59 p.m.
Moonset: 10-30 a.m.
Hightide: 2-58 a.m., 3-30 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-35 a.m., 9-44 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: July 17.
Last Quarter: July 9.

SCHOOL CHILDREN KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR CYCLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two school-going children were knocked down by a motor-cyclist proceeding along Lady Jamshedji Road, about 12-30 p.m. on July 1.

The mother with the children was crossing the road at the pedestrian crossing at the junction of Lady Jamshedji Road and Sitaladevi Temple Road, when the motor-cyclist, Mr. Srinivasan, described as an engineer, ran into them.

The two children were taken to the Sion Hospital, where the elder of the two children was discharged after treatment.

The younger child a girl, was detained in the hospital for further treatment where she is reported to be progressing.

BRITISH SOLDIERS SHOOT DOWN CYPRIOT GREEKS

NICOSIA, July 5.

Two Cypriot Greeks were killed and over 100 were slightly injured when British troops opened fire today on a rioting mob in Avgorou village, eight miles south of Famagusta.

Troops had gone into the village to erase anti-British slogans painted on walls and streets.

The villagers refused to erase the slogans and many of them, including hundreds of women, attacked the troops who fought back with batons.

Unable to control the mob the troops opened fire.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, July 5.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 165-12 to 166.
Indian Iron Rs. 23.40 to 23.44.
Cotton Jarilla August Rs. 690-8.
Castorseed September Rs. 155.
Groundnut August Rs. 171-12.
Silver Shravan Rs. 180-6.
Gold Shravan Rs. 105-14.

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 5.

New York Cotton market was closed today.

Incentive For Car Exports

NEW DELHI, July 5.

THE Government of India has decided that 90 per cent of the foreign exchange earned by the export of cars should be given to the manufacturers for additional imports of raw materials, components, etc.,

The decision, taken to encourage the export of cars, was communicated to the manufacturers' representatives here today by Mr. L. K. Jha, Special Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, at a meeting convened by the Ministry with representatives of manufacturers of automobiles and automobile ancillaries.

It was agreed to set up two committees to study and report on important problems of the industry.

The first committee, of which the Industrial Adviser (Automobiles), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, will be the convener, will be a technical body to recommend ways of developing the manufacture of specialised components of cars and trucks in India, which are not being manufactured at present.

The other committee, which will be set up by the industry itself, will study th epresent supply and price position of cars and suggest to the Government what arrangements should be made to ensure a reasonable return to the manufacturers and a fair deal to the consumers.

It was pointed out that while the demand for cars had gone up appreciably, production had not kept pace because of the foreign exchange shortage. This had created a shortage of cars and there were cases of sales being effected at prices higher than the fixed rates.

Mr. Jha said that for the next twelve months import licences would be given to each of the three licensed manufacturers of cars for the import of parts for only one type of car which would cost the least in terms of foreign exchange. As for trucks, efforts would be made to find foreign exchange for maintaining the level of production.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"A duffle coat was a grand idea for your birthday wasn't it, dear?"

Shipping Triumph At Vizag

VISAKHAPATNAM, July 5.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, said here today that India's second shipyard would shortly be built on the west coast.

Mr. Patil was inaugurating the celebrations to mark the production of one lakh gross registered tons of shipping at the Hindusthan Shipyard, Visakhapatnam. He switched on the engines of the "Jalaveera" which completed one lakh tons of shipping.

He also declared open an exhibition organised by the Hindusthan Shipyard, and launched the ship "Rajkumar," constructed for the Great Eastern Shipping Company.

Paying tributes to the enterprise of Mr. Walchand Hirachand and Narottam Morarji in the ship-building industry, the Union Minister said that Government assistance would not be lacking, in spite of foreign exchange difficulties, to fulfil the target of nine lakh tons of shipping under the Second Plan.

Mr. Patil believed that in the next 25 years India would occupy a prominent position on the map of the maritime world. The country was endowed with unlimited potentialities like a long coast line and large rivers.

MADRAS: Mr. Patil declared today that the difficulties faced by India at present were the result of a little over-trading. They aimed too high in order to bring relief and help to the people. But it was not a failure, he added.

Mr. Patil was presiding over the quarterly meeting of the Hindustan Chamber of Commerce this evening.—UPI.

Insurance Men's Strike Threat Held Unjustified

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Life Insurance Corporation today described the threatened strike of insurance field officers from September 2 as unjustified in view of the fact that the categorisation formula, under which the terms and conditions of service of field officers had been stabilised, had met all the legitimate demands of these officers.

A communique issued by the Corporation says the National Federation of Salaried Field Workers' Association, which has given the strike call, has made a number of demands, the main demand being reinstatement of all the inspectors retrenched during the period January to September, 1956, when the custodians held charge of life insurance companies and since September, 1956, when the corporation was set up.

It also demands that there should be no reduction in total emoluments as on 19-1-1956 or 30-9-1957, whichever is higher, and that there should be regular automatic increments whether a field officer has produced any business or not.

BACKGROUND

Prior to nationalisation of life insurance, adds the communique, private insurers had instituted a system of employing inspectors on a 'hire and fire' basis. According to this principle, an inspector was retained only if he produced business; otherwise he was thrown out. No privileges such as provident fund, leave, etc., were granted to a majority of this class of employees in the insurance industry.

After the formation of the Corporation, while accepting the principle of business production and development of work being the major criteria for assessing the working of the inspectors the 'hire and fire' system was modified and the role of inspectors was re-defined.

Re-designated as field officers of the Corporation, they are now expected not only to stimulate business but also to recruit and train new agents, to develop new territories and to supervise policyholders' servicing.

It is only those field officers who have done very unsatisfactory work that have been fitted in at lower salary levels, all others getting increments ranging from one to seven.

The communique concludes: "Any further concession can only be given at the expense of the policyholders' monies and by endangering the cost structure of the Corporation. Both these factors have weighed heavily with the Corporation and it has been decided that as the fixation of pay scales and other conditions have benefited a vast majority of these workers, the Corporation would not be justified in making further inroads on the savings collected from the policyholders."—UPI.

11382

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

For Sale or Lease—Ginning Factory at Nanded known as Pilli Girni, comprising 40 Gins Platt Bros make, Shanks Compound Engine, but no Boiler, shafting gearing etc., Gin House, Engine House, Boiler House, Chimney, Well, Office Building, and about 22 Acres land. Send offers or enquiries to Rahim, B. J. Road, Bandra, Bombay, 20.

(5237)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Only for bonafide mill consumers. Holland make Gum Tape Rolls. Available in all different sizes. Coloured Mill Crayons Rs. 2.50 gross. Contact All India Paper Sales, G.P.O. Box No. 1168 Bombay.

(5238)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE is interested in acquiring Census of India volumes from 1878 to 1941. Persons willing to offer census volumes on sale may please write to the Chief Librarian, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35.

(3842)

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

Examinations in Statistics—September 1958

THE STATISTICIAN'S DIPLOMA, Statistical Field Surveys Certificate and Computer's Certificate Examinations will commence on September 15, 18 and 29, 1958 respectively.

Examinations will be held at Calcutta, New Delhi, Bombay and Bangalore and may also be held at Giridih, Lucknow, Poona and Trivandrum if enough candidates offer. Applications in prescribed form with necessary fee should reach undersigned not later than 25th August 1958. Applications and fees will also be accepted after that date upto 27th August 1958 on payment of late fee of Rs. 5/-. Regulations regarding all examinations @ 25nP and syllabus @ 25nP for each examination (payable in cash or by postal order or money order) and application forms (free) are available from undersigned. (Sd.) S. C. Chowdhuri, Secretary, Examinations Committee, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35.

(3843)

Bombay Today

BHARATIYA MUSIC & ARTS SOCIETY: Concert by Sulamangalam Sisters and party at Podar College Hall, Matunga, 6 p.m.

FEDERATION OF CLUBS OF NOVAS CONQUISTAS: Silver Jubilee Celebrations at C. J. Hall, 7 p.m.

B.P.C.C.: Seth Govind Das to visit Mandal Congress Committee offices, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture and question and answer meeting at Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

Heavy Rains In Maharashtra

POONA, July 5.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. I.S.T.:

Yesterday's unsettled conditions in the west central and the adjoining north-west Bay of Bengal off the north Circars and south Orissa coasts have become unimportant.

Low pressure area also appeared over southeast Madhya Pradesh and the adjoining areas of Vidarbha and of Telangana.

The axis of the monsoon trough passes through Dwarka, Akola and Calingapatam.

Rainfall has been widespread in the Konkan and coastal and north Mysore and fairly widespread in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the Kumaon hills, Himachal Pradesh, the rest of Bombay State, in coastal Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

It has occurred locally in the Bay Island, Assam, West Bengal, the plains of west Uttar Pradesh, in east Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, south Mysore and Kerala and at a few places in the Punjab (I) and Madras State.

Heavy to very heavy falls have occurred at a few places in west Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra, north Maharashtra and north Mysore.—UPI.

Kumta School Jubilee

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The golden jubilee celebrations of the Gibb High School, Kumta, will be celebrated in the first week of December.

In this connection, the management has appealed to its past students and well-wishers of the school for funds and it is hoped they will respond generously to the appeal.

The funds collected will be used for giving help to poor students attending the school and for expanding its activities.

The Gibb High School was the first private high school in North Kanara district founded by the late Rao Saheb N. S. Kamat who was also its first superintendent.

When it was started, it had only 10 pupils on its rolls with five teachers.

Its present strength is 800 pupils and 28 teachers.

More than 6,000 pupils have passed through the portals of this school.

Past students who would like to contribute to the funds may write to Mr. J. V. Gavaskar, retired Head Master, Gibb High School, Kumta.

Customs Official Arrested On Smuggling Charge

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ON a complaint filed by Special Prosecutor S. R. Vakil on behalf of Assistant Customs Collector S. R. Sarkar, an employee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Oscar Dicton and Customs Preventive Officer Thomas Charles Fox were arrested for alleged breach of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act and the Sea Customs Act.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, G. K. Rege, before whom the complaint was filed, issued bailable warrants of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 10,000.

The two accused were subsequently arrested.

The complaint said that on June 4, s.s. Alcoyn had come to Bombay from the Persian Gulf ports.

The following day it was berthed at Alexandra Docks.

The second accused was on duty at Brick Bunder Customs Check Point on June 6.

PEONS POSTED

Two customs peons were posted near the ship to check whether there was any smuggling of gold by Chinese members of the crew.

That day the two accused came to the Alexandra Docks in a taxi driven by one Jagirsingh Anokhsingh, the complaint said.

On arrival the second accused is said to have made inquiries of one of the peons if any Customs Officer was posted on the ship.

He said 'no'.

The Officer then told him that the first accused was a friend of his and he was accompanying him to the ship.

They then boarded the ship.

The peon then narrated the story to the other peon who hid himself.

Soon the two accused came out in a taxi.

The peon had himself came out and stopped the taxi.

He questioned the first accused who said he had nothing to declare.

The peon then felt his person and found that he was wearing a special heavy belt round the waist.

The taxi along with the peons then came to Yellow Gate.

The first accused refused to come out and he was, therefore, forcibly removed.

Taking this opportunity the second made good his escape.

Inspector Vazirani of the Customs was then informed.

In the presence of 'panchas', the accused was searched and he was found to wear two belts. There were 52 gold bars each of 16 tolas each in one and in the other there were 47 such bars, the complaint said. The total value of gold came to Rs. 1,74,240.

Also he had on his person 62 notes of rupees 100 each, the complaint further alleged.

The second accused was then brought to the Customs House for interrogation.

Frontier Mail Late By Eight Hours

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Press note issued here today by the Western Railway stated that the suburban trains were running about 10 to 15 minutes behind schedule between 9-30 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. today following a point failure which detained the Churchgate-bound locals at Mahaluxmi.

Train services were normal after 11-30.

On the main line the Frontier Mail ran about eight hours late due to heavy rains between Dohad and Ratlam.

The air-conditioned Express from Delhi was one hour 40 minutes late.

Other trains arrived 15 to 30 minutes late.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 478 cases arrested 134 persons and seized 263 gallons of illicit liquor, during the week ending June 26.

No Electric Shock: Hurt In Jumping

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A press note issued by the Western Railway says:—

Reports have appeared in some of the evening papers of July 4, 1958, and the moining papers of July 5, 1958, stating that on the morning of the 4th, two passengers were injured when a 3rd class compartment of a Virar Local caught fire between Bandra and Khar stations.

It was further stated in one of the reports that one person received an electric shock.

The facts are that no compartment of the train caught fire nor did any person received an electric shock.

Two persons sustained slight injuries due to their having jumped out of the moving train when they noticed a flash as a result of the snapping of the overhead wire.

The injured persons were given prompt medical aid by the Railway Administration.

Suburban passengers are requested not to jump out of a moving train when an overhead breakdown occurs as it would not endanger either the train or its passengers.

Communications With Ceylon

BOMBAY, July 5.

The Director General, Overseas Communications, Service, Bombay informs that traffic with Ceylon is no longer subject to delay.

CARGO LINER COMPLETED

Scindias Cross New Milestone

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITH the completion of the s.s. "Jalaveera", the diesel-driven cargo-liner of 7,600 tons D.W. on July 5, the Indian shipbuilding industry and, particularly, the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., which pioneered it, will cross an important milestone.

The foundation-stone of the Visakhapatnam Shipyard was laid on June 21, 1941, at the peak of World War II, by Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

In 1952 the shipyard was taken over by the Government, the Scindias having retained over a crore of rupees as its contribution to the shipyard, joined the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. — the combine — with the Government.

Being laid over an area of 72 acres and fitted with the up-to-date machineries for shipbuilding, the value of the total production in this yard so far is Rs. 20 crores.

It has a 150-acre housing colony accommodating over 2000 families of workers and supervisory staff apart from a host of various agencies of amenities like hospital and schools.

A scheme of training skilled artisans apart, the shipyard provides for the training of technicians abroad.

Of the one lakh G.R.T. mark that the shipyard is crossing, the Scindias, claim more than 95,000 G.R.T., of which 73,000 G.R.T. again is owned by them.

During the decade from 1942 to 1952, the Scindias built eight complete ships of 36,105 G.R.T. and launched two other ships of about 10,207 G.R.T.

Since 1952, when the shipyard was taken over by the Government, the Scindias, apart from purchasing two vessels of 10,302 G.R.T., built by the former for maintaining the yard have placed orders for five diesel-driven steamers of 2,29,000 G.R.T., and three ships of a total 16,294 G.R.T. have been ordered by Eastern Shipping Corporation.

The s.s. "Jalaveera," is a 12-knotter.

She has an overall length of 441'-9" with a breadth of 58' and a draft of 21'-10" fully loaded.

She provides a high standard of accommodation for the officers and crew on board, and elaborately furnished cabin rooms, lounge, dining saloon apart from a hospital.

She has ventilated cargo holds and five hatches fitted with electrically-operated winches and derricks, including four ten-tons and one 25-tons capacity.

She is equipped with the latest navigational contrivance like radar, and the up-to-date fire-alarm and smoke-detecting devices to bring all hazards of fire under immediate control.

Teaching Hindi To Union Employees

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Progress of the Scheme for Teaching Hindi to Central Government employees in Bombay was reviewed this morning at a meeting of the representatives of the Central Government organisations in the city.

Mr. Ranchor Prasad, I.A.S., Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, presided.

The meeting also discussed difficulties experienced in the working of the Scheme and decided that necessary adjustments may be made in the Scheme with a view to cater to the requirements of the various offices in Bombay.

The Scheme, undertaken by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, was started in Bombay in 1956 and nearly 600 officers have so far appeared for the various examinations in Hindi conducted by the Ajmer Board of Secondary Education.

About 2,000 Central Government officers are at present attending the Hindi teaching classes at various Government of India offices in the city.

Option For Rail Pension Plan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following representations made to it, the Railway Board has decided that the last date for railway staff to exercise option in regard to the pension scheme is to be extended from June 30 to December 31 this year.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

Mr. Jal H. A. Vakil, presidency magistrate, Bandra court, yesterday found George J. Collins and his two sons, Alexander and Robert, not guilty of the charge of assaulting his elder brother, Charles J. Collins, and his three nieces and ordered them to be acquitted.

*

Bansi Gandiya was arrested by the Bandra police yesterday on a charge of picking from the pocket of the complainant an envelope containing Rs. 124.

Accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

*

The Santa Cruz police, last night, arrested Inayatkhan Gurkhan, as he is alleged to have gone to the house of the complainant where he allegedly picked up a quarrel with him and allegedly broke the bamboo door of his house.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Bhagwandas Pundalik Jagtap was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of housebreaking and theft of grocery articles collectively valued at Rs. 187.

He was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

*

Nagin Nanji was arrested by the Kingsway police as he is alleged to have robbed the complainant at the point of knife along Sion Road and is alleged to have removed cash and umbrella collectively valued at Rs. 50.

He was ordered to be remanded.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, July 5.

The next despatch of overseas letter and parcel mails from India for Seychellas, British East Africa, Portuguese East Africa, Union of South Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Mauritius and Madagascar will be made from Bombay by B I S S 'Kampala' on July 9.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on July 8, will be included in the despatch.

Family Quarrel Ends In Killing Of Son

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE BANDRA POLICE YESTERDAY ARRESTED AN 80-YEAR-OLD MAN, SALVADOR D'SOUZA, FOR ALLEGED MURDER OF HIS 34-YEAR-OLD SON, JOHN D'SOUZA, IN A FAMILY QUARREL AT THEIR HOME ON FRIDAY, AT 1 A.M.

The arrest was made following a complaint lodged with the police by James Salvador D'Souza, aged 28, the second son of the accused.

It was stated that the deceased who was a carpenter had frequent disagreements and violent quarrels with his wife for various reasons.

The father, with whom they resided at 16 New Kantewadi, Bandra, frequently admonished his son for quarrelling often with his wife.

On Thursday night, it was alleged there was a fresh quarrel between John and his wife, and the father, Salvador, again intervened on behalf of his daughter-in-law.

THE ATTACK

Enraged at the thought of his father not taking his side, it was alleged, John attacked the old man with his fists and rained a shower of blows on his body.

The old man staggered into the dining room, desperately trying to defend himself against the attack from his eldest son.

His fingers closed around a knife lying on the dining table and he slashed out blindly.

The knife sank four times into John's body and he began to bleed profusely and dropped to the ground.

The old man, dropped in a daze on to a chair, unable to speak.

The rest of the family cowered in fear in the bedroom, aghast at the turn of events.

John, who was still breathing, was rushed to the KEM Hospital but he died as a result of his wounds, six hours later.

John's brother narrated the incident to the Bandra police, who registered the complaint and arrested Salvador for alleged murder.

Dock Labour Board Meets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting of the Dock Labour Board yesterday, the decision to adjust the period of the strike against the privilege leave of the stevedore workers upto June 15 was ratified.

The Board authorised the subcommittee, scheduled to meet here on July 7, to consider the local and sectional demands of the workers.

The workers' unions were hopeful of getting their demands accepted.

UCLA Students Arrive In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PARTY of 14 students and two group leaders from the University of California, Los Angeles, (UCLA) arrived in Bombay last night for a tour of Indian Universities.

The group represents the seventh chapter of "Project India."

The students met the Press this morning at the West End Hotel at an informal party arranged by the Trans World Airlines Inc., and the United States Information Services.

The group which has travelled about 10,000 miles to be in India, came via Europe by air. They halted at Geneva for three days.

The project started in 1952, when Americans returning from Asia emphasised the need for first-hand exchange of ideas and person-to-person discussions to overcome the misunderstandings between the peoples of Asia and America.

The present student party consists of eight boys and six girls. They are led by Dr. Adaline Guenther, executive secretary of the University Religious Conference. Mr. Don Ulrich (30), who visited India with a previous UCLA group is the assistant leader and adult adviser.

The students will spend more than two months travelling through India visiting the universities in Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Bombay.

In New Delhi they hope to stay with some Indian families.

ON RETURN

On returning to the United States, the students address audiences through radios, television and personal speeches when thousands of Americans listen to their first-hand impressions about India.

The following are the members of the party: Leon Alex Farley, student leader, Dugald Robert Stermer, Cordelia Treanor, Lewis Marshall Barth, Jo Ellen Gifford, Thomas Kallay, Michael Miller, Susan Silberberg, Roberta Ruth Condit, Judith Ann Kerr, Michi Marie Itami, Milton Anderson, Frederick William Harden and Franklin Johnson.

The Corporations of Hyderabad and Secunderabad will jointly accord a civic reception to the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, on July 12.

QualityFoodFor Prisoners

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mamlatdars have been asked by the Bombay Government to pay surprise visits to the sub-jails and check the quality of food served to the prisoners by the contractors, it is understood.

Government is anxious that the quality of food served in the jails by the contractors is good.

Regular visits to sub-jails by jail visitors, especially the presidents of municipalities and members of the District Local Boards, who are interested in the well-being of prisoners will, in the opinion of Government, constitute an additional check on the quality of food supplied in jails.

THREE ARRESTED FOR LIQUOR PARCELS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Railway Preventive Section looked with suspicion on two hand-cart drivers at the Grant Road Station Railway parcel depot, yesterday.

On a search of the parcels that were laden on the carts, 36 bottles of Rum and nine bottles of Whisky were found.

The Preventive and Excise Officers questioned the hand-cart drivers, Namdeo Rangnath and Maruti Baban, who stated that they were employed on a monthly basis by K. B. Patel.

The Railway receipt, they said, was handed to them by Patel.

The R. P. S. officers, who produced the three persons before Presidency Magistrate R. S. Parikh at the Mazagon Court today, stated that they later went to the residence of Patel and found an excess quantity of spirit.

They further stated that Patel was the owner of the contraband found in the parcels at Grant Road.

Defence counsel for Patel said that he was a clearing agent and had nothing to do with the offence.

All the three accused were allowed bail.

Accommodation Control

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Accommodation Control Department of the Government of Bombay allotted 30 premises to needy persons during the month of June last. Of the 30 allottees, 20 were Government servants, six victims of house collapses and the remaining four first informants of suppressed vacancies.

Tamasha Advisory Committee

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Central Committee, under the chairmanship of the Minister for Social Welfare, has been appointed by the Government of Bombay to advise it on the organisation of the Second Bombay State Tamasha Mahotsava to be held this year and on other matters pertaining to the encouragement of the Tamasha art in the State.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 8-15 A. Parikh 12-00 Geet Malika 13-40 Western Music, records.

14-15 M Gadre 19-00 J. Balaporia 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 A. Ozi 20 50 Sangeet Lahari 21-45 Satya 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadya Vrinda 22-00 Sacred Music

VARIATIONS

6.00 Mangal Prabhat 7-30 S. Malhotra 8-00 P. Kale 9-00 Konkani Prog 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 10-00 Jantar Mantar 12-30 J. Balaporia 13-30 God Gani.

18-10 P. Kale 18-30 For Workers 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-30 Dhwanichitra 22-00 Hafeez Ahmad Khan.

HIGHLIGHTS

18-45 Bombay A: Sudha Malhotra: Compositions of Ishkumar Ish and J. D. Sharma.

21-30 Bombay Radio Vadya Vrinda: Rag Tilak-kamod, composed and conducted by D'Amel.

14 00 Bombay B: Hafeez Ahmed Khan: Khayal Multani.

22-30 Arvind Parikh: Sitar par Samayaka Raag.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-15 Ruprekha 7-30 G. Hangal 8-30 K. Barot 9-00 For Children 17-30 G. Hangal 18-00 Chhote Khan 18-15 K. Barot 18-35 Geet Bahar 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-00 G. Hangal.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7.00 Prahbat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-30 K. Divetia 10-15 R. Ranjan 10-45 Samooh Geeto 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Ramzamkhan 11-45 N. Desai 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet 18-15 Sabras 20-50 Ramzankhan.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-45 Sugam Sangeet 12-00 Vidchi Janak 13-15 Sugam Sangeet 13 30 Azambai 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 Sudhir Phadke 20-15 Lobha Asava.

MADRAS

6.50 Swagatam 7-00 Tudipadalgal 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 18-15 Kadambam.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 8-15 Malayalam Prog 8-30 Suprabhatam 13-40 Geetikanaram 17-30 Concerto Grossi 19-30 Sandhay Ganam.

RADIO CEYLON

7.00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6.40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 HI-FI 8-30 Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9.30 to 18-15 16.79m 9-30 to 18-15—13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chic Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m in Hindi for India) 14-10 News 14-15 Mahila Samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

VOA—25.26 and 42.19 metres HINDI: 8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club; American popular Music; News.

ENGLISH: 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News; Press Conference U.S.A.

Choral Evening

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast the Choral Evening programme on Sunday, July 6, at 10 p.m. The Choir of St. Thomas' Cathedral will be directed by Charles Velu and the programme will be led by the Rt. Venerable C A Bolton. The Revd. R D MacFarland will deliver the sermon; whilst the first and the second lessons will be read by Mr. Portluck. This will go on the air on Bombay 'A'.

KATHAK DANCE

All India Radio, Bombay will also broadcast on the same day a talk in English entitled "The Kathak Dance—Its Origin" by Dr. D G Vyas. This can be heard at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay 'A'.

Dr. Gill's Broadcast

NEW DELHI, July 5.

Dr. T. S. Gill, Assistant Chief of Agricultural Division in the Planning Commission will broadcast a talk in Hindi on Co-operative Farming from All India Radio Delhi, on Sunday, July 6, at 8-30 p.m. in the series entitled Progress of the Five-Year Plan.

The talk will be relayed from all stations of A.I.R.

ROOPKALA PICTURES

PARVARISH

RAJ KAPOOR, Mala Sinha

ROXY—BROADWAY

1, 6, 9 Plans Open: Sun. Mat. 12

POONA — Hindvijay & Nishat

Blind Get A Concession

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TOTALLY blind persons required to travel often will be allowed to travel by State Transport buses throughout Bombay State at half the normal fare, it is understood.

Further, preference will be given to the blind when permitting passengers to board the buses and, as far as possible, seating accommodation will be provided to them.

However, to avail of this concession the applications should be recommended by an institute or association working for the welfare of the blind, or by the medical officer of the transport undertaking concerned.

This concession will not be made available to the blind persons travelling for begging.

The institutions and associations working for the welfare of the blind have, therefore, been asked by the State Government not to recommend cases of professional beggars.

Moreover, while communicating such recommendations they are expected to state the blind person's profession or employment on account of which he is required to travel frequently, and also the frequency of the travel.

Electricity Duty Rules

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Electricity Duty Rules, 1958, which came into force from July 1, have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of June 30.

The rules prescribe the procedure of collection and payment of electricity duty and of keeping books of account, qualifications for being appointed as Inspectors and powers of such inspectors, submission of returns, etc.

Three-Day Meet For Customs Reorganisation

BOMBAY, July 5.

The Customs Reorganisation Committee appointed by the Government of India to conduct a comprehensive enquiry into the procedures and organisation of the Customs Department and to suggest reforms and improvements to meet modern conditions concluded its three-day session in Bombay today.

During its sittings in Bombay, the Committee discussed with the representatives of Chambers of Commerce and trade associations the difficulties experienced by them in the administration of customs.

Before leaving for Delhi, the Committee received today the representatives of the Bombay Customs Dalals Association, the Precious Stones Importers and Exporters Association, the Iron & Hardware Merchants Chamber of India, the Mukadams Association, the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and the International Airlines Committee.

Besides the Chairman, Mr. F. C. Badhwar (former Chairman of the Railway Board) the Committee consists of Mr. S. M. Shah, President, All-India Importers' Association, Bombay, Mr. E. J. Benjamin, Director, Messrs. Roberts Maclean & Co., Calcutta, and Mr. W. Saldanha, Officer on Special Duty, Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi. Mr. V. S. Ramaswami is the Secretary of the Committee.

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between M/s. Mangaldas Jethabhai and Sons, Iron and Brass Factory No. 2 and the Rajnikant Bobbin Factory, both of Ahmedabad, and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri N.L. Vyas.

Transport Ministry Exam. Result

BOMBAY, July 5.

The following officers were successful in the Ministry of Transport Examination for Certificates of Competency as Engineers held during the month of February.

AT BOMBAY

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER (STEAM): Dara Jehangirji Deboo, Philip Shamsunder Malelu, Krishan Kumar Malik, Jayvant Nanabhai Pathare, Jessee Chandrashekar Simon and Francis Vaz.

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER (MOTOR ENDORSEMENT): Jal Khudabux Irani.

SECOND CLASS ENGINEER (STEAM): Parasharam Vaman Joshi, Vatakkanthara Lakshinarayana Iyer Krishnamurthy, Jang Bir Bahadur, Guruprasad Mukerji, Sumant Narsing Rao, Emanuel Moses Reuben and Kiranava Sen Gupta.

SECOND CLASS ENGINEER (MOTOR): Surinder Nath Batra, Anthony D'Cunha and Agaram Kandadai Ramanujan.

AT CALCUTTA

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER (STEAM): Ashoke Kumar Banerjee.

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER (MOTOR): Nigel Wilfred Scully.

Public Works Minister To Tour Gujarat

BOMBAY, July 5.

Mr. D. S. Desai, Bombay's Miniser for Public Works, will undertake an extensive tour of Gujarat to inspect various irrigation and power projects in the region. During the 10-day tour, which commences on July 7, Mr. Desai will cover six districts of Gujarat and visit practically all important projects.

The Minister will leave Bombay on the night of July 6 reaching Surat next morning and proceed on a visit to Kakrapar and Ukai Projects.

Mr. Desai will also visit the Right Bank Canal of the Kakrapar Project on July 8. He will then leave for Nadiad on July 9, from where he will go to Wanakberi for the inspection of the headwork there. The next day, i.e. on July 10, the Minister will visit Baroda and inspect buildings there and from there go to Ahmedabad. He will leave Ahmedabad for Palanpur on July 11 to visit Dantiwada.

Mr. Desai will inspect Hathmati Weir and Canal in Sabarkantha District on July 13 and Meshwa and Moti-Fatiwadi Canal Works on July 14 and 15, respectively.

He will return to Bombay on July 16.

27 SHIPS HELD UP IN MIDSTREAM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWENTY-SEVEN SHIPS WERE WAITING IN MIDSTREAM FOR WANT OF BERTHS IN THE DOCKS, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

Clearance of the arears of work pending since the strike began on June 16, was hampered by the heavy rains in the city.

Of the two food ships which were being worked since the beginning of the strike, one was completely unloaded and left the docks, according to the Regional Food Director. The other ship was almost cleared with only about 100 tons still in the hold.

Of the ships in midstream only two vessels contained foodgrains.

They were the two tankers which brought the grains from the U.S.A. and which arrived here while the recent strike by port and dock workers was on.

Although the neap tides started from today, Port Trust authorities had not yet decided to bring in the tankers as they were deep-draughted and could not be berthed in the Alexandra Dock which was converted into a tidal dock temporarily.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Sea Waters Wash Away 700 Huts

TRIVANDRUM, July 5.

SEVEN hundred huts along a four-mile coastal stretch between Cochin and Alleppey have been washed away by sea waters, rendering thousands of people homeless.

A report from Shertalai, 14 miles off Alleppey, said that due to the incursion of the sea, hundreds of coconut palms had been washed away by the bellowing sea.

A two-mile long and 200-feet wide bund, protecting thousands of acres of paddy fields from seawater is also threatened.—UPI.

Sentences In 354 Cases Remitted

TRIVANDRUM, July 5.

Mr. V. R. Krishna Iyer, Kerala Law Minister, told Mr. M. Narayana Kurup (PSP) during question time in the Kerala Assembly today that sentences in 354 cases were remitted since the present Ministry assumed office.

The Minister said there were 574 convicts in all these cases.

Fines realised from 326 persons were repaid and according to the Minister the amounts repaid by government were not substantial.—UPI.

Seafarers' Leader For Delhi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. L. N. Reddy, joint secretary of the United Seafarers' Federation, left for Delhi yesterdsy, to give evidence before the Select Committee appointed by the Government to consider the objections to the newly-introduced Indian Merchant Shipping Bill.

Evidence In Hazratbal Case

ARMED MEN ATTACKED MEETING, HURT MANY

SRINAGAR, July 5.

IN the Hazratbal murder and rioting case in which 86 people are accused of arson, rioting, murder and loot, examination-in-chief of Pir Saifuddin Makhdoomi, chief prosecution witness, commenced yesterday before special magistrate, M.N. K. Ganju.

The first information report of Pir Makhdoomi to the police was read out in the court to which the witness testified.

In his initial complaint, Pir Makhdoomi deposed that on February 21, Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah had collected Razakars who were wearing armbands at Hazratbal.

These Razakars, Makhdoomi alleged, belonged to the Plebiscite Front and the political Conference.

Makhdoomi said that after prayers were over at Hazratbal, National Conference workers left for Rajbag where they held a meeting.

A group of people headed by Mohiuddin Hamadani Soofi, Mohd Akbar Ghulam Mohd. Chikan, Ghulam Mohd, Bhat and others came to Rajbag and attacked the meeting with daggers, lathis and brickbats when Mohiuddin Banday was stabbed and several others injured.

Makhdoomi alleged that a jeep belonging to National Conference was burnt, Conference loudspeakers were taken way, the Government mobile hospital was looted and doctors beaten.

He also alleged that a police wireless set was damaged.

Another group of people led by Hissamuddin Banday, Ghulam Rasool Karra and others went into Aukaf building, injured many people there and took way their belongings like watches and blankets.

ACCUSED IDENTIFIED

After Makhdoomi identified some of the accused in the case, the prosecution counsel requested the court that since Makhdoomi was ill, his cross-examination might be put off.

Defence counsel R. V. S. Mani objected to it on ground that there should be some record in the court to the witness being ill.

The special magistrate ordered that Makhdoomi should produce a medical certificate.

Earlier the Defence counsel objected to what he called the "presence of policemen with lathis within the court premises."

He requested the court to order the removal of these policemen from the court premises.

The special magistrate ordered the policemen to leave the court premises immediately.

The defence counsel further submitted an application that the accused should be allowed to meet one another within the jail premises so that they could prepare their defence.

The court allowed it.

The defence counsel again raised a question of classification of the accused but the court reserved orders.—UPI.

Nepal Ruler Sees Dummy Atom Blast

NEW DELHI, July 5

A dummy atomic weapon was exploded in a spectacular Army and Air Force show put up in Moscow for the King of Nepal and his party during his recent state visit to Soviet Russia, according to a Nepalese party source just back from Moscow.

The usual mushroom cloud of smoke was reportedly seen by spectators after the dummy atomic weapon was exploded.

About 4,000,000 roubles was spent on this show, the source added

Some of the latest aircraft produced in the Soviet Union were displayed on the occasion.

According to present plans, negotiations for giving Soviet technical assistance and economic aid to Nepal will start soon in Kathmandu.

The Nepalese Cabinet will consider projects that need Soviet assistance. Most of the officials who accompanied the Nepalese King flew back home on Wednesday.—NAFEN.

Battle Over A Road In Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, July 5

MR. T. A. Majeed, Minister for Public Works, stated in the Kerala Assembly today that the Kannan Devan Produce Company had informed the Government that the 20-mile top station road in their estate area owned by them must be taken over by Government after paying compensation failing which the company would close the road for public traffic.

They had also informed Government that they would impose a toll on public traffic on the road with effect from July 7.

The Minister, who was replying to a discussion on the subject raised by Mrs. Rosamma Punnoose (Com.), said the company had demanded compensation to the tune of Rs. 2.5 lakhs.

But the Government were of the view that legally the company did not have the power or right to close the road which was used by the public for the last thirty years.

The Government had already informed the company of this position and also told them that proper steps would be taken against the company if they closed the road.

The Minister hoped that the company would not act in an illegal manner.

The Inspector-General of Police and the Collector of Kottayam had been asked to watch the situation and take necessary steps, he added.

Kannan Devan Produce Company is a British firm owning vast expense of estates, mostly tea, in Devicolam taluk.

The road was constructed by the company and lay within the estate area.—UPI.

SOVIET-AIDED INDIAN FARM PROGRESSES

NEW DELHI, July 5.

THE SOVIET-AIDED 30,000-ACRE SURAT GARH FARM IS EXPECTED TO HAVE NEARLY 15,000 ACRES UNDER CROPS BY THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.

The biggest in Asia, the farm will go into full swing by the end of 1959 when perennial irrigation will be available from the Bhakra Canal system. It may then well be Rajasthan's granary.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union has increased its gift of machinery to the farm by Rs. 100,000 raising it to Rs. 7,600,000. As a result, additional machinery and spare parts will be available.

A Soviet expert will be seconded to the farm in October next to provide further training to farm personnel in the use of Russian machinery.

A TEAM OF SOVIET EXPERTS TRAINED TECHNICIANS LAST YEAR IN THE USE AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS MACHINERY.

Braving sand storms and handicapped by poor irrigation facilities, the farm has already achieved a creditable production record at 37 maunds of wheat and 23 maunds of paddy an acre.

It is intended to turn the farm into a model for the rest of the Rajasthan area.

It will be a pioneer project in respect of animal husbandry as well as agriculture and horticulture.

A beginning may be made with a small sheep farm this year. Eventually, the farm may meet a substantial part of the State's needs of pedigree cattle and birds. —NAFEN.

DALMIA CASE ADJOURNED

NEW DELHI, July 4.

Mr. H. R. Khanna, Special Judge, Delhi today adjourned further recording of the evidence in the case against Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia and eight others till the final orders were passed on an objection raised by Mr. R L Anand, counsel for Seth Dalmia.

Language Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, July 5.

The 30-member Committee of Parliament on Official Language will resume the examination of the Official Language Commission's recommendations on July 14, 1958, here in Parliament House. Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant will be in the Chair.

Honest Deed Wins Praise

SANGLI, July 5.

An honest act of Arjun Krishna Sonavale, a Harjan worker of village Male Rajuri, brought him all praise and felicitations from villagers the other day.

It is reported that Arjun came across a small bag containing 11 tolas of gold-jewellery while he was going along Ped-Soni Road.

He noticed the name Tatoba Tukaram Bhise inscribed on the ornaments.

Baffled by the find Arjun continued treking further.

After a while, Arjun noticed a young couple weeping by the side of the road.

The couple narrated their woeful story adn told him that they had lost their precious jewellery on the way.

Arjun, thereupon, took out the ornaments-bag found by him from his pocket and returned it to the couple after due identification.—H.S.

About 3.6 million acres of arid areas in Punjab and Rajasthan States will be provided with water supplies for irrigation by the Bhakra-Nangal Project.

Expulsion Threat By Socialists

HYDERABAD, July 5.

THE National Committee of the Socialist Party today endorsed the decision of its control commission concerning disciplinary action against Mr. Ram Narayan Tripathi, Deputy Speaker of the Uttar Pradesh Assembly and Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy.

A spokesman of the committee told the U.P.I. that if Mr. Tripathi did not resign from Deputy Speakership and Mr. Govinda Reddy from the Rajya Sabha by July 10 they will be expelled from the party.

The National Committee appointed Mr. Baleshwar Dayal chairman of the Party's Parliamentary Board.

Mr. Basudeo Singh and Mr. Om Prakash Deepak were appointed Joint Secretaries and Mr. Sambamurthy treasurer.

INDISCIPLINE MAKES P.C.C. CHIEF TAKE OVER CORPORATION PARTY

HYDERABAD, July 5.

THE President of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee, Mr. Pidathala Ranga Reddy, has assumed full powers of the Congress Party in the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation. He will now guide and control the party in the corporation.

At an emergency meeting of the Congress Party in the Corporation last night, the members delegated the powers to the P.C.C. chief.

The meeting discussed the situation arising out of the defeat of five out of six Congress candidates to the Standing Committee in the elections held last week although the party has a strength of 43 in the 66-member Corporation.

All the 38 Congress corporators present at the meeting handed over their resignations from the Corporation to the president to deal with the situation as he deemed fit.

The P.C.C. President told the meeting that the defeat of Congress candidates as a result of indiscipline did little credit to the members or the party they represented.

He said no trust would be placed in a party which was unable to exercise control over its members.

Although the resignations have been submitted to the president, it is considered unlikely that any "extreme step" would be taken in view of the repentent attitude shown by the members at last night's meeting.

The president told pressmen that he took up the responsibility of guiding the party "for some time" in the best interests of the party and the public of Hyderabad city.—UPI.

Novel Dowry Demand

MUZAFFARPUR, July 5.

Forty bags of wheat and five tons of cement are among the demands made by a boy's family as dowry in negotiations for a marriage

The prospective bridegroom, it is stated, is building a residential house UPI.

Chandavarkar To Officiate

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Chancellor of the University of Bombay has approved the appointment of Mr. Vithal N. Chandavarkar to carry on the duties of the office of the Vice-Chancellor, during the absence on leave of Principal T. M. Advani, Vice-Chancellor, who has gone abroad to attend the Commonwealth Universities Congress as one of the representatives of the University, states a circular from the University Registrar.

Mr. Chandavarkar, who has been appointed under Section 10(2) of the Bombay University Act, 1953, has assumed charge of the duties of Vice-Chancellor.

Plea For More College Seats

AKOLA, July 5.

Mr. P. N. Khode, secretary, Vidarbha Pradesh Congress Committee, has urged the State Government to make efforts to provide more seats to college-going students in the colleges of Vidarbha.

Mr. Khode has drawn the attention of the State Government towards the situation created by the heavy influx of college-going students due to two matric examinations this year.

The Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education conducted two examinations—of two-year and three-year courses—this year.

This has caused a heavy rush of students seeking admissions to colleges all over Vidarbha and a large number of students are being refused admission to various faculties.—UPI.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the Khandelwal Metal and Engineering Works, Bombay, the Ashta Municipality, Ashta (Kolhapur District); the Light House; the Central Talkies, both of Ahmedabad; the Dhrangadhra Municipality, Dhrangadhra (Zalawad District); the Laxmi Vijay Brass and Iron Works, Baroda and the Vasant Engineering Company, Limited, Baroda; and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay, for adjudication, the first two to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri P. D. Sawarkar, the next three to that of Shri N. L. Vyas and the last two to that of Shri I. G. Thakore.

THREE SELECTED

Chronicle Correspondent

BANARAS, July 5.

Raju Harihar Chudamani, Ashok Narayan Apte and Anilkumar Chhabildas Desai of Bombay State have been selected for admission to the First Year class of the Engineering College, Banaras Hindu University.

SERVICE RULES AMENDED

NEW DELHI, July 5.

The Central Government will, in future, post its officers to Government-owned or controlled corporations in charge of industrial undertakings without obtaining prior consent from employees.

Suitable amendments to the fundamental rules have been effected to give the Government necessary powers.

Under the existing rules, service under autonomous bodies has been regarded as foreign service and no government servant could be compelled to accept Foreign Service against his will.

The new rules make it obligatory for Government servants to serve in autonomous corporations, if ordered to do so. In this way the Government will be able to utilise the available man-power to the best advantage, specially when several public undertakings are being established in the country.—UPI.

The South-East Asian Conference of the Associated Country Women of the World (ACWW) will meet in Calcutta on July 16.

This world organisation for welfare of rural women has consultative status with the F A O, UNESCO and the UNICEF.—UPI.

M.P. Protests To Party

BANGALORE, July 5.

Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy, M.P., who was asked by the control commission of the Socialist Party to resign his seat in the Rajya Sabha as he contested the seat without the prior approval of the party, has protested to the control commission against the decision and asked that the complaint against him filed by the general secretary of the party be dismissed.

In his letter of protest Mr. Reddy has contended that he has not violated any rules framed under the constitution of the party.

The decision of the National Committee that a candidate who has contested for elections to the lower house shall not contest for the upper house, he says, was passed by the committee in haste and over-enthusiasm.

He has further said that the resolution is improper, vague and discriminatory.—UPI.

Small Savings Drive In South

MADRAS, July 5.

Mrs. Tarakeswari Sinha, Union Deputy Minister for Finance, struck a confident note that the country would be able to reach the target fixed for Small Savings through an organised intensive drive, especially in the rural areas.

Addressing Press conference here today the Union Deputy Minister stated that the was large amount of hidden wealth in the country, especially in the rural areas in the shape of gold and silver which could be tapped for productive purposes and for financing social welfare schemes under the Second Plan.

The Union Deputy Minister said that all the southern States of Madras, Andhra, Kerala, Mysore and Bombay had done very well in Small Savings collections.

Mrs. Sinha disclosed that a new scheme, known as the Cumulative Time Deposit Scheme, intended to encourage regular savings by salaried classes, was expected to be introduced within the next three months.—UPI.

Bombay's Mayor, Mr. Mirajkar, presenting a purse of Rs. 11,000 to Veer Savarkar on his 75th birthday at C. J. Hall on Saturday evening, on behalf of the citizens of Bombay. See Report On Page 1.

Management Today Is A Specialist's Job

CALCUTTA, July 5.

"MANAGEMENT today does not rest on the hunch or intuition of an individual and it is fast becoming a profession based on principles wrung out of experience," said Sir Jehangir Ghandy, director-in-charge of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., and president of the Calcutta Management Association, at the first meeting of the executive committee of the Association held at the All-India Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management in Calcutta today.

Sir Jehangir said: "Today new management tools have been forged and new practices and techniques developed. If our Second Five-Year Plan and the successive Plans are to be a reality, we cannot afford to lag behind in the field of management. We must build up a regular management movement in this country through institutions such as the Administrative Staff College at Hyderabad, and the universities, diffuse management consciousness and management knowledge in the country."

As only practising managers can further this objective, Sir Jehangir said, the Association was composed mainly of practising managers.

As for the owners and heads of firms, the Association had thought it fit not to worry them with the duties of membership.

But, Sir Jehangir hoped, their help and co-operation would be available to the Association in fullest measure whenever required.

Earlier in his speech, Sir Jehangir traced the events that led to the establishment of the Indian Management Association and its regional branches.

The responsibility for bringing into being a management Association in Calcutta, Sir Jehangir said, was entrusted to the Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management.—UPI.

Drilling Put Off

SILCHAR, July 5.

The construction of foundations and approach road to the Longsai oil drilling area in Sibsagar is now almost complete.

The work has been done by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission at a cost of around Rs. 150,000.

Boring of the first test well was scheduled to start this week, but as some of the equipment has not yet arrived it will be delayed by about a month.

The cost of drilling the first well is expected to be Rs. 5,000,000 and will cover about three acres of land.—NAFEN.

They Parade For Cheaper Rice

CALCUTTA, July 5.

A food demonstration was held at Balurghat in West Dinajpur district on Thursday by about ten thousand people coming from neighbouring areas. It was organised by the R.S.P.

A seven-man deputation led by Mr. Dhirendranath Banerjee, M.L.A., later met the district magistrate and apprised him of the demands of the demonstrators.

The demonstrators went round the town in a procession shouting slogans demanding supply of rice at a cheaper price and continuation of test relief works.—UPI.

Small Savings Fortnight

BOMBAY, July 5.

All the districts in the Bombay Division, namely, Surat, Dangs, Thana, Nasik, West Khandesh, Kolaba and Ratnagiri, will celebrate the Small Savings Fortnight in the first half of November along with Greater Bombay.

The Small Savings Fortnight will be celebrated in the other divisions, beginning in the fourth week of November in Rajkot, the second week of December in Ahmedabad; the first week of February in Aurangabad; the third week of February in Nagpur and the first week of March in Poona.

The period for the celebrations of the Small Savings Fortnight has been selected in each division having regard to the harvesting season, so that the cultivators may be able to contribute liberally to the Small Savings Scheme.

EmergencyRepairsTo Public Works

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In order to carry out emergency repairs to various public works such as small hospitals, dispensaries, tanks, school buildings, office buildings, roads, cart tracks, culverts, small bridges etc. expeditiously, the Government of Bombay has authorised the Divisional Commissioners to sanction such repairs up to the limit of Rs. 5,000 per work and to get them executed departmentally or through outside agencies.

Gift Tax Rebate

NEW DELHI, July 5.

THE Gift Tax Act, 1958, provides for the grant of a rebate on advance payment towards Gift-tax liability by those making taxable gifts of the value of Rs. 10,000 or more.

To earn this rebate, the advance payment has to be made within 15 days of the date of the gift. In respect of all gifts made prior to July 16, 1958, however, the donor will get the rebate if advance payment is made before August 1, 1958.

The advance should be paid at the rate of four per cent or the value of gifts where the value does not exceed Rs. 50,000; at the rate of eight per cent where the value exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000; and at the rate of fifteen per cent where the value is more than Rs. 2,00,000.

If advance payment as indicated above is made, the donor will, at the time of the assessment, got credit in addition to the amount paid, for an amount equal to ten per cent of that amount.

Persons who have made taxable gifts and are desirous of getting the rebate are requested to obtain the required challan from the nearest Income Tax Officer and pay the amount to the nearest treasury within the time limit mentioned above.

Assam Faces Power Cut

SILCHAR, July 5.

Assam is facing an impending power famine.

Wen the second plan targets were drawn up, the State Government estimated their power requirements at 38,000 KW.

This picture has completely changed because of oil finds and the proposed setting up of a number of industrial units.

Gas-based industries in Nahorkatiya alone call for 50,000 KW.

But a substantial quantity of it can be produced from the natural gas itself.

Among the new industrial projects envisaged are steel processing for tea machinery at Tinsukia; paper and rayon mills in Cachar-Mizo; jute and textile mills in Gauhati; a railway workshop at Bongaigaon; and, cement factory in th eKhasi-Jaintia Hills.

These projects were not taken into account when the Second Plan was prepared.—NAFEN.

Pleaders' Act And Rules

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Rules framed by the Bombay Hibh Court under Section 31 of the Bombay Pleaders Act regarding the granting of Sanads to pleaders and mukhtars practising in the integrated areas of the State and the admission of pleaders from these areas have come into force from July 1 along with the Act in these areas.

The Rules have been published in Part IV-C of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary of June 30.

As a result, persons who have been admitted as pleaders or mukhtars under any law or rules of the former High Courts of Nagpur, Hyderabad and Saurashtra and of the former Judicial Commissioner's Court, Kutch, have to apply for enrolment as District Pleaders under the Bombay Pleaders Act before September 30 if they desire to continue their practice after December 31, 1958.

AndhraSeeks More Funds

HYDERABAD, July 5.

The Andhra Government has approached the Planning Commission for an additional allotment of Rs. 7.66 crores during the remaining period of the Plan, to step up food production for implementation of schemes capable of yielding quick results in food production.

Supply of 2100 tons of steel and necessary foreign exchange for bull dozers were also sought.

This was stated in the Assembly by the Planning Minister, Mr. V. B. Raju.

He said if the additional allotment and steel and foreign exchange were provided the food production would go up by another three lakh tons in two or three years.—UPI.

D.M. Refuses To Meet PSP Leaders

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, July 5.

A sensation has been caused in political circles by the blunt refused of Mr. V. D. Seth, district magistrate, Ballia, to grant an interview to prominent P.S.P. leaders who are touring the eastern districts of the State to assess scarcity conditions.

These leaders included Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. Ganga Saran Sinha, Mr. N. G. Gaur, and Mr. Genda Singh, MLA.

On coming to Ballia in the course of their tour they expressed a desire to meet the district magistrate to have the official version of the situation and measures taken by the Government.

Mr. Genda Singh contacted the district magistrate, who refused to divulge any information on the food situation in Ballia.

He is reported to have told Mr. Genda Singh that he had received no directions from Government either to meet Mr. Asoka Mehta and his companions or to put facts about the conditions in the district before them.

The district magistrate further said there was hardly any need for P.S.P. leaders enquiry about Ballia since conditions in this district.

The district magistrate also refused to see pressmen covering the tour of the P.S.P. leaders.

LOOM WORKERS THROWN OUT

SURAT, July 5.

More than 500 powerloom workers working in 25 powerloom factories were thrown out of jobs consequent to the factories being forced to close down due to acute shortage of art silk yarn.

Another batch of 40 factories have put up notices of closure by July 31 and it is feared nearly a thousnad workers would be out of jobs.—UPI.

A story of a person being bodily lifted by dacoits (some of whom were armed with deadly weapons) was narratted in the Court of Mr. D. G. Gatne, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana in the hearing of the Usarpada dacoity case.

Punjab Paddy Prices Fixed

NEW DELHI, July 5.

The Government of India have fixed maximum selling prices of Jhona paddy and Basmati paddy at Rs. 10 and Rs. 12 respectively per maund in Punjab.

The prices will be applicable to transactions exceeding ten maunds at a time.

This would enable the Government to procure Jhona and Basmati varieties of paddy in Punjab at controlled prices.—UPI.

Techno-Economic Survey In MP

BHOPAL, July 4

The National Council of Applied Economics and Research has taken up a techno-economic survey in Madhya Pradesh at the instance of the State Government.

Dr. P. S. Loknathan, Director-General of the Council, explaining the scope of this survey at a meeting of heads of departments of the State Government here yesterday said, the survey would take stock of the human and material resources available in the State and attention would be focussed mainly on the industrial possibilities in Madhya Pradesh.

The survey will also include what is called opinion survey, as people's habits and opinion had an important bearing on all human affairs.

He said, the low density of population in the State provided an opportunity for development by use of semi-mechanised operations.

The first report will be submitted in six months.—UPI.

JATTI FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. B. D. Jatti, Chief Minister of Mysore, will arrive here by air on Monday evening, from Bangalore.

He is expected to discuss with Mr. Y. B. Chavan the issue of Marathi-speaking areas now in Mysore.

Mr. Jatti will leave for Delhi by air on Wednesday morning.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS REACT AFTER EARLY FIRMNESS

Locomotives Decline On Long Liquidation

BOMBAY, July 5.

YESTERDAY'S firm tendency continued on the stock exchange today, while steels advanced further on increased buying. During the later part the market reacted on profittaking and closed steady.

Tata Steel Ordinaries opened higher at Rs. 166 against their previous close of Rs. 165.50 and were steady at that level absorbing much of the selling pressure. Indian Irons which closed last at Rs. 23.40 advanced further today up to Rs. 23.48.

Textiles maintained the previous high levels. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at their last close of Rs. 58.60 after starting at Rs. 58.50. Centuries were reported at Rs. 458.50, Kohinoors at Rs. 271 and National Rayons at Rs. 239.50. Svadeshis were quoted higher, at Rs. 191.50 and Central Indias at Rs. 97. Other textiles were steady.

The miscellaneous group showed minor changes. Premier Constructions were active at Rs. 209. ACCs were steady at Rs. 158-50, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 594 and Scindias at Rs. 18-84. Tata Chemicals found buyers at Rs. 16.96 while Tata Locos were held at Rs. 178.

The cash section was steady with Premier Autos quoted at Rs. 91, Hindustan Motors at Rs. 7.92. Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes.

Later on there was moderate profittaking which wiped off early gains. Cotton mill shares found increased selling pressure while Locomotives declined. Closing tone was quiet but steady.

Tata Steels closed unchanged at Rs. 165-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 23.40. Dyeings closed at Rs. 58.30 and Century Mills at Rs. 454. Associated Cements closed at Rs. 158 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 590.50. Locomotives declined at Rs. 176.50.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS	
B. Dyeing (1.75)	58.30
Century (8)	454.00
Kohinoor	269.75
Swadeshi Mills	191.00
Central India	102.50
Simplex (8.50)	179.00
Gokak	153.00
New Great	208.00
Finlay (20)	278.00
Swan (22)	374.00
National Rayon (14)	239.00
I. U. Ord. (0.31)	10.16
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	1.42
Standard (20.50)	427.00
Indore	114.50
Shreenivas (12)	157.00
Tata (4)	41.50
Morarji (14)	243.00
Edward (15)	260.00
Apollo (0.19)	1.94
Madhusudan (6)	96.00
Podar (6)	141.00
Khatau (10)	190.00
B. R. Cotton	18.00
Mysore (3)	91.50
Minerva (6)	66.50
Model (7.50)	165.00
Elphinstone (5)	44.00
Ajam (3.50)	52.50
Osman	42.00
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (9.50) XR	165.50
New (1.74) plus (0.70)	163.25
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	149.25
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	111.25
I. Iron	23.40
I. Iron Pref.	99.80
Tata Loco	176.50
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement (8)	158.00
New	151.00
Digvijay (8)	159.25
Orissa Cement (1.28)	13.44
INDUSTRIES	
Bombay Burmah (20.75)	590.50
Belapur (13)	262.00
Bhopal	22.48
Phalton (10)	160.00
Scindia Steam (1)	18.80
Great Eastern (1.50)	24.24
P. Construction (8.50)	208.00
Tata Chemical	16.96
Tata Oil (2)	41.75
Shivrajpur (8)	93.50
B. I. C.	3.50
Indian Copper	3.64
Burmah Petrol	2.34
Alcock Ord. (12.50)	265.00
Polson Ord. (12.50)	155.00
Wimco (11)	163.50
Walchandnagar (21)	287.00
Larsen T.	18.00
Premier Auto (8)	90.50
Hind Motor	8.00
Voltas (9)	131.25
ELECTRICS	
Tata Hydro	120.50
Andhra (30)	1145.00
Tata Power	1232.50

CASH SECTION

MILLS	
Phoenix	116.50
Ind Mfg(75)	4510.00
Raja Poona (6)	60.00
Berar	48
Victoria (20)	271.25
Vishnu Cotton (2,30)	105.00
Laxmi (7,50)	440.00
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	375.00
Sassoon Cotton (3)	47.50
Hindustan (75)	4590.00
Ahd Advance (5)	170.00
Gold Mohur (15)	191.25
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	9.88
Kurla (12.50)	119.00
Colaba	30.50
New City (5) ex div	114.50
Bradbury (15)	170.00
Dawn (7,50)	80.00
N Y Hind (6)	76.00
N S Jute (0.74)	15.76
Jam Ranjit	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (19)	365.00
Kothari Textiles	14.60
Jiyaji Rao	9.60
Ruby	90.25
New Kaiser Hind	67.00
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad (5)	95.50
Surat (8,75)	112.00
Amalgamated	10.68
Bombay Suburban (4)	107.50
Poona (4)	126.50
Broach	8.52
BANKS	
Central Bank ex div	53.30
Central Bank New	57.70
Bank of India New (5)	133.50
Bank of India (0.44)	136.00
Union Bank (1,75)	8.24
Dena Bank (1,75) XD	46.00
Baroda	119.00
United Commercial ex div	61.30
Punjab National XD	61.00
Jodhpur	1.30
Jaipur	37.50
Bikaner	21.52
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (200)	4035.00
Empire (25)	268.00
New India XD	47.25
Jupiter	8.76
Vulcan (1)	17.64
Indian Mercantile	47.50
Uni Fire	12.00
All India General	4.12
B I G (12)	15.24
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Prud (1-4)	30.50
Dena Ins	39.75
New Great	19.00
New Asiatic	4.00
RAILWAYS	
C P	59.50
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Dena Trust (0.81)	11.32
Bom Burmah New (11.50)	217.50
Mackenzie	83.00
Kemp and Co (7)	185.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	112.50
Indus Invest Trust (8)	73.00
Gujarat Invest Trust (8)	25.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	70.00
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic	169.00
Supreme Industries (8)	81.50
United Motor	96.50
Bombay Safe (26)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (16)	612.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	39.00
Josts Cor	58.00
Killick Ind	145.00
Kamani	6.24
Mukund	14.24
Defd.	58.00
Dig Potta	60.00
H Rampur Otsi	90.75
Kamani	6.20
Sathe Biscuit	98.00
Bombay Cycle	18.52
Hind Cycle	135.50
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	105.00
Conja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra	19.24
Aundh	130.00
Amar Dye	123.00
Ben Raleigh	14.52
India Cement	28.00
Dalmia Cement	10.92
Ashok Cement	10.00
Bagalkot Cement	9.16
Hind Elec.	122.00
Sri Krishna Sug	10.24
Kesar Sugar	80.00
Chungdev Sugar	27.50
Maharashtra Sugar	915.00
Kesar Sugar	85.50
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	3.16
Water Fall	3.38
I C I	76.00
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	13.92
Texmaco	19.60
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	23.84
Gwalior Rayon	14.00
Orient Paper	32.30
Midland	15.80
Sirpur	11.72

Man Industries	70.50
New Svadeshi Sugar	201.25
Rohtas Industries	21.24
Ravalgaon (12) ex div	134.00
West Coast Paper	95.50
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Andhra Valley (25,13)	1022.50
Tata Power (38,8)	1117.50
Hydro Electric	104.00
Hume Pipe	57.00
Central India	342.50
Swadeshi Mills	85.00
Vishnu	XD
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	197.50
Podar Mills (5)	64.00
Shrinivas	67.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	70.50
Bradbury	60.00
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const	82.00
Pre Const 2nd	5.64
Pre Const 3rd	82.00
Ahmedabad Adv	80.00
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical	93.50
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Seconc	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv.	79.50
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	15.50
National Rayon XD	70.30
Khatau	72.00
Polson	80.00
BIC (3)	102.50
Digvijay Cement	84.00
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kamani	65.00
Larsen D (5)	89.00
N K Hind (8)	74.90
Great Eastern	92.00
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	109.50
Hind Motor	35.50
Surat XD	110.00
Tata Oil	55.00
DEBENTURES	
Andhra (4)	98.00
Scindia	94.00
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.50
Locomotive	95.50
Ahd Elec	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.00
Burmah Shell	97.25
Caltex	97.25
Dunlop	97.00
Indian Cable	98.00
OUTSIDE SHARES	
India Steam (1) CR	11.84
Burmah Mines	1.70
Nonferrous Metal	0.82
National Carbon	25.81
Guest Keen William (8)	31.00
Rallis Ord	33.00
Ind Phillips	15.44
Indian Oxygen	19.50
Indian Cable XR	29.50
Dunlop Rubber	27.44

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 5.

The forward cotton market was steady at the opening today with moderate buying.

At the opening August delivery was quoted at Rs. 691-8 against the last close at Rs. 690-4 and advanced at Rs. 692-8 on increased support.

Later on there was increased selling and August Contract declined at Rs. 688-8. At this level there was moderate short covering.

In the ready cotton market there was moderate business.

The market closed as under:—I.C.C. August opening Rs. 691-8, highest Rs. 692-4, lowest Rs. 688-8, close Rs. 691-4.

AMERICAN MARKETS CLOSED

NEW YORK, July 5.

All American markets were closed yesterday on account of American Independence Day.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, July 5.

MILLS

Apollo	1.96	1.98	1.94	
B. R.			18.52	18
B. Dyeing	58.50	58.70	58.50	58.90
				58.30
C. India	99	98	102	100 2.90
Century	458	60	54	
Finlay			279	78
I. U. Defd.			1.44	1.42
I. U. Ord.	10.32	10.20	10.28	10.16
Indore			116	14.90
Kohinoor	271	72.25	69.25	
Model			166.25	
Morarji			238	43
New Great				208
Podar				141
Shreeniwas			158	57
Simplex	178	70.50	78.50	79
Standard	430	29	31	27
Svadeshi	191	92	90.50	91.50 90 91
Tata Mill	41.50	41.75	41	41.90

STEELS

I. Iron	23.48	23.60	23.40
Tata Ord.	166	66.75	65.25 65.50
Tata New	163.75	64.25	65.25
Tata IInd		111	11.25

SUGARS

Belapur	263	62
Phaltan	159.50	60 58.50
Walchandnagar	287.50	87

CEMENTS

A. C. C.	159	58
Orissa	13.40	14.44

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	265	66.25	63.75	65
B. B. Old	595	96	90.50	
B. B. Petrol	2.32	2.30	2.34	
Hind Motors	8	8.20	8	
I. Copper	3.70	3.72	3.64	
I. I. Trust			73	
Larsen	18	17.96	18	
Rayon	240	38.50	39	
Polson			155	
P. Auto		91	90.50	
P. Const.	208.50	9.75	7.25	8
Shivrajpur			93.50	
Tata Chem.	17	16.92	17.04	16.96
Tata Loco			179	76.25
Tata Oil	41.75	41.50	42	41.75
Texmaco				19.60
Voltas		132	31.25	
Wimco			183	83.50

SPECIAL

Standard Mill Coupon: Rs. 108 9

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad	95.70	95.50
Andhra		1145
Hydro		120.50
Power	1235	32.50
Great Eastern	24.36	24.32 24.64
Scindia	18.80	18.92 18.84 18.92
		18.76 18.80

CASH SECTION

I Iron	99.80
Alembic	85
Rayon	70.20
Orient Ist	89
BANKS	
Baroda	119
Central	53.50 53.30
" New	57.70
Dena	46
India	133.50
India A	136
Union	8.20 8.24
U. Commercial	61
All India	4.06
New Great	19
New India	47.50 47 47.25
A. Advance	170
Gold Mohur	191.25
New Kaiser	75.70 76
Laxmi	440
Mafatlal	365
Vishnu	105
Amalgamated	10.68
Mukund	14.60 14.68
Ravalgaon	134
A. C. C.	151
Ashoka	9.96 10
Dalmia	10.92
Jaipur	13.80 13.92
Alembic	169
Amar Dye	123
B.B.P.P.	217.50
B. Potteries	95
Cooper	91
Dharamsi	70
Dhrangadhra	105
Gwalior	13.80 14
Hind. Cycle	135.50
" Lever	23.64
Hindustan Elec.	80
I. Dye Stuff	149
I.C.I.C.	76
Kamani	6.20
Killick	145
Kemp	185
Mahindra	19.24
Mckenzie	83
New Central	15.76
Rohtas	21.24
Sirpur	11.12
Structural	215

Government Loans

BOMBAY, July 5.

3 %	Con. 1986	..	71.05
2½%	1961	...	95.60
2½%	1960	...	98.20
2½%	1962	...	95.40
2½%	1976	...	83.05
3 %	1958	..	99.80
3 %	1959-61	..	99.30
3 %	1963-65		95.60
3 %	1964	..	95.55
3 %	1966-68	..	93.05
3 %	1970-75	..	87.40
3½%	1962	..	98.05
3½%	1961	...	99.50
3½%	1963	..	98.85
3½%	1964	..	98.55
3½%	1965	..	98.40
3½%	1967	..	97.60
3½%	1967	..	99.70
3½%	1968	...	99.50
3½%	1974	...	98.30
4 %	1960-70	..	100.30
4 %	1972	...	100.35
4 %	1973	...	100.05

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bom. Port. Trust LD		96.00
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1965	92.20
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1977	83.75
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1979	83.75
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1966	96.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1963	97.75
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1964	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1967	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	LD	96.50
4½%	Bom. Municipal	1969	99.00
4 %	Bom. Transport	1964	97.75
4 %	Bom. Transport	1966	97.75

STATE GOVT. LOANS

3 %	Bombay	1958	99.65
3 %	Bombay	1960	97.65
3 %	Bombay	1962	94.40
3½%	Bombay	1962	98.20
4 %	Bombay	1963	99.50
4 %	Bombay	1964	99.40
4 %	Bombay	1967	98.30
4 %	Bombay	1970	98.00
4½%	Bombay	1969	100.10

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, July 5.

The Bullion market was fairly steady this morning with moderate buying support. It appears that after the recent decline, the market is making attempts to stabilise around the present level.

At the opening first Shravan silver was quoted at Rs. 181-14 against the last close at Rs. 181-10.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 106-1 against yesterday's close at Rs. 105-13.

Later on there was increased demand for gold but silver ruled quiet.

The market closed as under:—SILVER FIRST SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 181-12, highest Rs. 182, lowest Rs. 181-11, and close Rs. 181-11.

SILVER SECOND SHRAVAN: opened at Rs. 182-4, highest Rs. 182-9, lowest Rs. 182-3, and close Rs. 182-3.

Gold Shravan opening Rs. 106-highest Rs. 106-6, lowest Rs 106, close Rs. 106-3.

Madras Bullion

Gold Mysore 108-6 Moosa 107 Silver 185 Sovereign 72-8.—UPI.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, July 5.

Ready wheat Rs 18.50 to 19.50 Gram Rs 13.25 Barley Rs 13.12 Bejhar Rs 12.50 Jowar Rs 13 to 14 Guwar Rs 16.75 Rice Basmati Rs 40 to 42.50 Coarse Rs 25.75 Peas Dara Green Rs 11.75 White Rs 12.75 Matar dal Rs 13.37 Arhar Rs 14.75 Arhar dal Rs 18.50 Urd Rs 19.25 to 21 Moong Rs 25.25 Masoor Rs 16 Oats Rs 13.

Trade stocks wheat 3 Gram 48 Barley 2 Bejhar 10 Peas 187 Arhar 144 khatties.

Gur Pansera Rs 21 Dry Wet Rs 19.75 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 37.50 Daurala Rs 38.12 Mansoorpur Rs 37.12 to 38.25 Retail inferior Rs 38.75 Khandsari Rs 32 to 36.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 26.50 Taramira Rs 21.25 G nut Rs 17 Cottonseed Rs 13.75 Mustard oil 68 G nut oil Rs 58 Vegetable Products Rs 35 Oil cake Rs 11.25.

Futures opening Peas Bhadon Rs 11.86 Arhar Bhadon Rs 15.27 Urd Maha Rs 17.50 Gur Fagun Rs 14.05.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, July 5.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 140-150, Quilandy Rs 180-190, Fibre Garbled Rs 160, Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs 175, Unhusked Rs 190, Dry Rs 210, Coconutoil Rs 725, Copra Office Rs 485, Dilpasand Rs 505, Madras Nuttam Rs 515.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 675, Country Rs 650, Dry Ginger Rs 285, Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60-62.50, Junglewood Rs 40-45, Vellapine Rs 50-57.50, Benteak Rs 60-62.50, Teak Rs 120-130, Mango Rs 3-3.25, Teak Rs 25-27.50, Rosewood Rs 20-25.

Calcutta Markets

CALCUTTA, July 5.

Bullion: Silver closed 177-13 Tici closed 177-12. Silver bullion close 177-13. Silver Tici 177-12 close 177-12. Silver Tici 177-12 Gold Acid 103-12.

Silver arrival ten offtake ten bars.

Jute: B Twills 98.10 Hessian 40.90 Jute 26.25 D W Flour 114.50.

Agra Commodities

AGRA, July 5.

Gur Fagun open 13.90 high 14.12 low 13.82 close 14.06.

Arhar Bhado open 16.30 high 61.76 low 16.28 close 16.71.

Sarson Bhado open 27.10 high 28.20 low 27.76 close 28.15.—UPI.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, July 5.

Tin 369-1/2 Rubber opening closed, Peppers white 124 Black fob 72 Black 70 Coprah fob 32-3/4 Coconut oil 5Q-1/2 Mixed copiah cif Bombay 937 Coconut cif Bombay 1412 rupees.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, July 5.

Sind desi 62 Punjab 59 Four F roller 68-3 Four F saw gin 74-3 Punjab roller 72-3 Saw Gin 78-11 289F NT roller Sind Saw Gin 90-11 289F Punjab roller 84-11 289F Punjab saw gin 97-3 July 73 Jan 78-1. Market rising.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 5.

The produce market was quiet this morning with moderate business.

Yesterday in London linseed oil quotation was reduced by £1½.

Castorseeds opened at Rs. 154-14 and after advancing at Rs. 155-4 quietened at Rs. 155.

Groundnuts opened at Rs. 171-10 and steadied at Rs. 171-12. August was quoted at Rs. 34-9 and new crop December around Rs. 31-8.

Linseed was placed at Rs. 32-12 and cottonseeds came in business at Rs. 155-8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs 36-8 Bold Rs 36 Madras Rs 36-8 June July Rs 34-14 Aug Rs 34-8 Dec Jan Rs 31-10.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 30-4 Kanpur Rs 29-2 Gujarat Rs 30-4.

LINSEED Rs 31-14 Feb March Rs 31-3.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 29-12 Kardi Ready Rs 20.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs 18-13 July Rs 18-13 Aug Rs 18-14 Sept Rs 18-14.

LINSEED OIL: Rs 16-10.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 15-7 BSS Rs 16-11.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT: Opened at Rs 155 highest Rs 155.12 lowest Rs 154.62 and close Rs 155.

GROUNDNUTS AUG: Opened at Rs 171.62 highest Rs 172.75 lowest Rs 171.12 and close Rs 171.75.

COTTONSEEDS SEPT: Opened at Rs 114.50 highest Rs 114.50 lowest Rs 114.50 and close Rs 114.50.

LINSEED SEPT: Opened at Rs 32.75 highest Rs 32.75 lowest Rs 32.62 and close Rs 32.62.

Madras Oilseeds

MADRAS, July 5.

G nut 164 G nut ready oil 315 Waida July 316 Aug 318 Sept 318-8 Castor oil 305 Gingelly seed 62 Gingelly oil 19-12 Coconut oil 38

Hyderabad Oilseeds

HYDERABAD, July 5.

Castor ready 63.50 Castor oil ready 13.25 G nut ready 63 G oil ready 15.12

G Oil August open 16.23 high 16.24 low 16.20 close 16.21.—UPI.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, July 5.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 89 First Shravan delivery Rs 625 to 635 Bhadarva delivery Rs 635 to 645.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 30-12 July Rs 28-14.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 590 Alleppy Rs 485 Office Colombo Rs 455 Ginger Rs 87.

CLOVES: Rs 730 Cassia Rs 460 Mercury Rs 4100 Camphor Rs 12.12.

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, July 5.

Ready 45x11 NP		51
Ready June NP		48
D.W. 40x28 NP		92
D.W. July NP		36
Hessian 40x7-1/2 NP		36
Hessian 40x10 NP		47
B Twill 44x26-1/2	Rs	112
Liverpool 44x26-1/2	Rs	125
Twine (B Maund)	Rs	48

Mexican Town Flooded

MEXICO CITY, July 5.

The important city of Agua Caliente in northern Mexico was completely flooded today, driving thousands of persons from their homes and causing considerable damage.

The flood was caused by the greatest downpour of rain ever recorded in Mexico.

The rain continued today, causing damage in many cities and towns, but relieving a 14-year dry spell and promising to provide bumper crops.—UPI-AFP.

Journalist Sees Reminders Of British Rule In India

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, July 5.

MANY people go to India. Their motives are as varied as their nationalities. Some return disappointed and disillusioned; others come back full of hope and cheer.

It all depends on what they are looking for.

Mr. Slim, Tunisia's Ambassador in London, first went to India when his country was engaged in its struggle for freedom.

He remained in India for five years.

He found what he calls "a wonderful atmosphere of friendship."

For his country's struggle for freedom, he found sympathy and support throughout the country.

The Indian Press was simply wonderful.

He says he found himself belonging "to the glorious family of Indian journalists."

SEARCH FOR U.K. IDEALS

Mr. Gordon Shepherd of the Daily Telegraph, while in India lately, looked for evidence of what he called "British ideals traditions and ways of life."

His search, from his point of view, did not go unrewarded.

From Cape Comorin to the foothills of Kanchenjunga, he says he found physical reminders of British rule still overwhelming.

But India, in his view, was faced with the problem, so vast, complicated, and varied.

"The overall picture India left me," he says "was of a huge captive balloon buoyant with its own unreleased energy and with certain exuberant gases called "bandoeing" and panchsheel."

"Violent winds of political, social and religious strife threaten to tear it away before it can be safety navigated. Nearly all the moorings which keep it safe are the old bonds of Empire.'"

There are always some people who cannot but believe that India is on the brink of disaster.

These dismal foreboding have been heard many times since India became independent and no doubt, will be heard again in the future.

But India managed to survive all storms in the past and there is little doubt that she would continue to overcome all difficulties that may beset her path in the future.

A virile nation is not deterred by the magnitude of problems facing it.

The greater the problem the greater the scope for the exercise of its talent and ingenuity.

Life is one long struggle with problems.

The solution of one problem often leads to the creation of another problem.

The beauty of life lies largely in wrestling with them.

Indeed, without any problems to solve, life could be a bore.

What is required is that one should not lose one's balance in dealing with difficulties.

It is equally essential that one should adapt oneself to the changing circumstances of life.

In the present Sputnik age, one cannot live as a captive of mother-eaten ideas or tradition.

The past is valuable only to the extent it provides urge and inspiration to move forward.

Where it ceases to be so, it is no better than dead wood.

To live in the past in these conditions, is to live with a corpse.

BARRIERS

Many bright and brilliant things have happened in India since she broke her political bonds and became free.

But there are still many a barrier to be broken, many prejudices to be overcome.

Mr. Shepherd in his article in the Daily Telegraph, takes almost no notice of the constructive things done in India, though he admits that modern India is "educational-mad, progress-mad."

He largely concerns himself with effects and drawbacks in the Indian set-up.

He says: "to call India a parliamentary democracy in any Western sense, is a dangerous half-truth.

"India is democratic in outward form and in the sincere intentions of her present leadership.

"But though this experiment was freely adopted, it is important to remember that it was a Hobson's choice. In 1947, the Indians could no more have gone in for another type of Constitution than they could have abandoned the 25-pounder gun.

"The reason was the same: it was the only instrument they knew how to operate.

Greater experience may or may not make changes seem desirable.

But it will at least make them possible."

He, however, adds: "True, the parliamentary technique suits some basic features of the Hindu character.

"It caters for their love of discussion. It matches their fear of violence.

"From these sentiments, a parliamentary consciousness may develop, organic of somewhat negative.

"But it is only partially formed today, both among electors and elected".

Undoubtedly there is some truth in what Mr. Shepherd says.

But democracy in India, in spite of its defects, is a living force.

Indeed, it is far more alive than democracy in many a European country.

ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE

Mr. Shepherd rightly pays tribute to the Indian Civil Service and the Army.

He says the Indian Civil Service holds "the sprawling mass together" and it is basically the Indian Army which gives the country stability and solidarity as it possesses.

He is glad that in both "official spheres, British traditions are still dominant and British-trained personnel still set the tone."

But, he asks, "Can something of the British reputation for detachment and impartiality survive when the last veterans of those traditions have retired?

"I think there is a fair chance that it can, making due allowance for poorer recruitment conditions and the changed setting.

"Whitehall looms larger in India than Westminster, because it has a far deeper background.

"For over seven centuries of Moghul and British rule, educated Indians turned themselves with gusto into the devoted public servants of the invader.

"Through him, they became the servants of India. The most perfect and permanent of all Indian paradoxes thus grew up and sort of patriotic Quislingdom.

"And this contradiction depended for its survival on the capacity to separate administration from personal and political passion.

"This inbred feeling that the office desk is a thing above one's own sympathies will stand the Indian if she were to cast off English language.

"Yet, no country can ignore the development of her own languages without harming herself.

"What is required is that the language controversy in India should be settled in a civilised manner without unnecessary acrimony and anger.

"Every country has its fanatics.

"In India, they may be language fanatics; elsewhere they are ideology or empire fanatics.

"Indeed, if the world is in a mess today, that is largely due to the existence of fanaticism of one kind or another.

"It is for India, nurtured in the traditions of tolerance and non-violence to set an example by peaceful solution of her problems."

SURE METHOD TO LIMIT LUNG CANCER

LONDON, July 5.

Doctor C. H. C. Toussaint told the conference of Commonwealth physicians here yesterday that the only way to limit cancer of the lung was to stop smoking cigarettes.

Toussaint said that the stupidity and disbelief of the public was hindering the prevention of this disease, and added that in a matter of this kind the Government should take action, even though it might mean depriving the treasury of more than 600 million pounds sterling a year, more than the cost of the whole national health service.

Toussaint said that official statistics prepared with the assistance of 34,000 English doctors showed that among those who stopped smoking at the age of 40 death from cancer of the lung were one-fifth of those among comparable smokers.—UPI-AFP.

Three-Power Discussions Planned

LONDON, July 5.

The United States, Britain, France and other Governments concerned will hold consultations soon in Washington on the new Soviet proposal to have experts study on ways of preventing surprise attacks, informed sources said yesterday.

Meanwhile the Western Governments will carefully study the text of Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev's letter to President Eisenhower which contained the proposal.

British Government circles first pointed out that the original idea of creating a committee of experts belonged to Britain, and that a proposal to that effect had been included in the Western disarmament plan submitted to the Soviet Union in August 1957, which had been rejected by Soviet leaders.

The Soviet proposal was, however, received favourably in London.

It was believed that the idea would be accepted but that the West would insist that the limits of the inspection zones be established by agreement among the Governments.—UPI-AFP.

Jagan Seeks British Aid

LONDON, July 5.

Dr. Cheddi Jagan, British Guiana's Minister of Trade and Industry and leader of Guiana's People's Progressive Party, is now engaged in talks with the Colonial Office on financing his country's development programme.

Dr. Jagan is anxious to implement his election promises of a five-year development plan, which swept his party to victory in the elections of last year.

The development plan was originally calculated to cost 19,000,000 pounds, but Dr. Jagan wants this sum to be materially increased so as to embrace rising costs.

Besides discussing development programmes, Dr. Jagan is also pressing for further constitutional reforms and especially for the removal of the Governor's power of veto.—NAFEN.

Bar On Frenchmen

PARIS, July 5.

The Moroccan authorities have decided to bar access to Moroccan territory to all French military personnel coming from France, an informed source said today.

The ban would apply to military personnel either in uniform or in civilian clothes.—UPI-AFP.

The Yoshino-Yama self-government of Japan has decided to present 1000-cherry seedlings for being planted at Buddhist sacred places in Bihar.

TV Producers In U.K. Plan Strike

LONDON, July 5

THE producers and directors of Britain's commercial television stations plan a campaign of short strikes to support their claim for higher salaries.

They now earn a minimum wage of £24 a week, with a few very top men commanding £60.

Their union, the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, says that £32 should be the starting salary.

Men in the film industry doing similar work draw at least £50, the Association points out.

The threatened stoppages, due to begin on July 13, will take place during rehearsals and will have no direct effect on transmissions.

If demands are not met, says the Association, "it may be necessary to take stronger action."

"Union members will be called upon not to work with non-member directors who may be requested to take the place of members," Mr. George Elvin, the Association's General Secretary said.

The Association wants to buy programme time in order to explain its ease to viewers and "apologise for any interruption of their entertainment."

This move is unlikely to succeed as the law controlling advertisements on television forbids those which have any relation to an industrial dispute.—NAFEN.

Goldfine Gave New Year Gifts

WASHINGTON, July 4.

Boston industrialist Bernard Goldfine, under investigation for his connections with presidential Assistant, Sherman Adams, testified yesterday that for many years he had given New Year gifts worth up to 150 dollars to the secretaries of Congressmen.

He made the admission during the second day of his evidence before the Congressional investigating sub-committee which is examining charges that Goldfine received special favours from Adams in return for his gifts.

Adams has repeatedly denied the charge.—UPI-AFP.

Russell Hits At Swiss Ban

LONDON, July 5.

British philosopher Bertrand Russell has protested to the Swiss Government against its decision to ban a congress on nuclear disarmament which was proposed to be held in Basle this week.

Swedish, Dutch, French, Belgian, Swiss and West German delegations were to have attended the Congress.

In a letter to Swiss President Thomas Hollesteen, Lord Russell said Swiss refusal to permit the holding of the conference would shock liberal minds in all countries.

He suggested the Swiss Government had refused to sanction the holding of any international meeting which criticised the manuf

NATO NEEDS STRONG PROSPEROUS FRANCE SAYS MONTGOMERY

LONDON, July 5.

FIELD Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Deputy Supreme Commander, allied powers, Europe, said last night that 'a strong and prosperous France' was essential for the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

He added: "We have not yet seen this, but at last there does seem to be some hope, with the coming to power once more of Gen. de Gaulle."

Lord Montgomery was speaking at an American Independence Day banquet in London.

The Field Marshal said: "The West won the war strategically, but we lost it politically and in consequence, we have been badly placed ever since."

He went on: "The battle-ground in the next phase of the cold war lies in Asia, particularly in the Middle East, and in Africa.

"Europe is now the area where danger is the least. We must regain the political and economic initiative which we have lost. On this battle-ground, propaganda will be an essential weapon."

Lord Montgomery continued: "A device must be found whereby NATO powers with world-wide interests would hammer out some sort of common policy.

"Within the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation there are groups of powers that have relatively parochial interests, limited in many respects to the geographical area of NATO. There are other powers which have world-wide interest, political as well as economic.

Without a device, NATO will always be subject to shadows of distant events which could well impare its strength—if, indeed, they do not bring about its downfall."

The Deputy Supreme Commander went on: The NATO nations do not seem to understand that, in striving to halt the wave of international Communism, they face a global problem. It is ridiculous to suppose that we can be allies to the north of a certain parallel, and at the same time pursue our contradictory national policies to the south of the same line.—UPI-AFP.

Dulles Meets de Gaulle

Continued From Page 1

the same level as the U.K.

As the Suez Canal Company has approved the draft final compensation agreement between the company and the Nasser Government, it is now expected that de Gaulle will seek Nasser's co-operation for a solution of the North African, particularly Algerian problems.

Dulles on arrival in Paris on American Independence Day (July 4) recalled that America was assisted by France to gain her independence from Britain.

NOT PLEASING

These Franco-American and Franco-Egyptian developments are not very pleasing to the Macmillan Government, which prefers French friendship within the limits of British interests and a status superior to France in the nuclear club.

The Macmillan Government has now decided to keep Marshal of R.A.F., Sir William Dickson, the present chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee, instead of Earl Mountbatten, First Sea Lord, who it was hinted, was to become the first Services "supremo."

De Gaulle Invited To Visit U.S.

PARIS, July 5.

U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today handed over to French Premier General Charles de Gaulle a message from President Eisenhower inviting de Gaulle to visit Washington in the not too distant future.

In his message, described as very friendly, Eisenhower said he hoped that de Gaulle, despite the heavy tasks facing him, would be able to visit the United States before long.—UPI-AFP

Foreign Hand Seen In Aden Trouble

LONDON, July 4.

Mr. John Profumo, Under-Secretary of State at the colonial office, told the House of Commons yesterday that several acts of terrorism and sabotage had been committed in Aden protectorate since May 15.

Profumo said there were indications that the attacks were instigated from abroad.

One of the bombs used had been found to be Soviet-manufactured, he added.

Several people were injured in the attacks, including a schoolboy who was seriously hurt, he said.

Up to now none of those responsible for the attacks had been arrested.—UPI-AFP.

Three persons were killed and ten injured on Saturday when four booby traps went off at Relitane between Oran and Orleansville in Algeria.

Lahore Meeting Wants Abbas Released

LAHORE, July 5.

THE immediate release of Chaudhury Ghulam Abbas, chief of the Kashmir Liberation Movement, was demanded here at a big meeting sponsored by all Pakistani political parties except one.

The lone exception was the Republican Party which is in power in West Pakistan at present.

The meeting also demanded that and all-party conference be called to consider the situation arising out of the Kashmir Liberation Movement.

Before dawn today participants in the meeting which had started last night reached the Assembly chamber and held a public demonstration there which was addressed by Yussuf Sarraf, secretary-general of the Kashmir Liberation Movement.

SLOGANS

The participants raised slogans against Pakistan President Iskander Mirza and Premier Malik Firoz Khan Noon.

They also shouted "Break the cease-fire line", down with the Noon Government."

After their meeting at the Assembly, the demonstrators went back in a procession to the centre of the town raising slogans against Noon and also against Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

A very strong contingent of armed police was on duty at the Assembly chambers to prevent the demonstrators from moving towards the Governor's house where Premier Malik Feroz Khan Noon was staying.

No force was used against the demonstrators.—UPI.

9,000 Doctors On Strike

BUENOS AIRES, April 5.

Altogether 9,000 'Democrat' doctors went on an unlimited strike here today to protest against the appointment of a Peronist doctor as Director of Buenos Aires municipal clinic.

The previous holder of the post was sacked to give the Peronist the job.

The strike, supported by 'Democrat' doctors of Buenos Aires province, threatens to extend to other provinces, and it is understood President Arturo Frondizi plans to deal with the problem personally.

Skeleton staffs in hospitals are dealing with urgent cases.—UPI-AFP.

Photographer Wins Damages

JOHANNESBURG, July 5.

Press photographer Ernest Christie was yesterday awarded 400 pounds sterling with costs for wrongful arrest on a decision by the Rand Supreme Court.

Christie was arrested on charges of contravening municipal traffic bye-law and obstructing the police while he was taking photographs in Johannesburg last December during investigations into the mass treason trial.—UPI-AFP.

REBEL CHIEF SEIZED

JAKARTA, July 5.

Doctor Husain Aminuddin, the former President of the South Sumatra trade office, who absconded to the rebels with 70 million rupees, recently gave himself up to Government troops at Lahat in south Sumatra, the Antara agency announced, today.

Aminuddin became one of the civil leaders of the south Sumatra rebellion, and later took over command of a rebel band.—UPI-AFP.

Rules Under Journalists Ordinance

NEW DELHI, July 5.

The rules framed by the Government of India under section 12 of the Working Journalists (Fixation of Rates of Wages) Ordinance, 1958, have just been published in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India.

Called the Working Journalists (Fixation of Rates of Wages) Rules, 1958, these provide that the Committee shall, before making any recommendation to the Central Government, give an opportunity of being heard to every person who has made a representation to the Committee, if he makes a request in writing to be heard:

Provided that if the Committee is of opinion, having regard to the nature of the representations or the interests involved or any other relevant circumstances, that it is expedient to do so, the Committee may, instead of hearing individually every person who makes such a request, hear only such persons as, in its opinion, are sufficiently representative of any class or group of persons involved.

The Committee may issue summons to persons whose attendance is required either to give evidence or to produce documents.

Every person who is summoned and appears before the Committee shall be paid such sum of money as appears to the Chairman of the Committee to be sufficient to defray the travelling and other expenses incurred by the person so summoned in passing to and from the place where he is required to attend.

Every application by a person interested in the inspection of any representation made to the committee or any document furnished to it, shall be made in writing to the Secretary to the Committee, and shall be accompanied by a challan showing the payment of a fee of Rs. 10 into the treasury under the head or account "XXXVI Miscellaneous," and such inspection shall be made in the presence and under the supervision of the Secretary or any one of his subordinate officers.—UPI.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 5.

A serious increase in adulteration of food in Calcutta, particularly of milk products, has been recorded, according to the latest report of sample analysis made by the city Corporation.

The results of analysis show that 70.1 per cent of butter, 54.1 per cent of tea, 51.7 per cent of spices and 40.2 per cent of mustard oil were adulterated during the year 1957-58.

The main reason for this large-scale increase in the malpractices is stated to be non-enforcement of the Central act for the Prevention of Food Adulteration.—UPI.

India Plans Four New Steel Re-Rolling Mills

CALCUTTA, July 5.

THE Government of India has decided to set up four new steel re-rolling mills—one each in Kerala, Andhra, Assam and Bihar, said Sardar Swaran Singh, Union Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel, in Calcutta today.

Inagurating the annual general meeting of the Steel Re-Rolling Mills Association of India, the Minister said that the industry should ultimately be sustained on indigenous raw materials of which a sufficient quantity had been planned.

MORE SCRAP

Swaran Singh said that with a rise in the production of steel the supply of scrap would also increase.

He disclosed in this connection that two new furnaces, one at Bhilai and the other at Rourkela, would go into production end the year or early next year.

Referring to pig iron he said that the days of scarcity were over and in 1959 he expected "the steel-making facilities and a part of the re-rolling mills" ready for operation in Rourkela and Bhilai.

He was confident that with the present rate of progress in all the three steel plants there would be "a gradual disappearance of scarcities from the middle of 1959" and by the end of the Plan period the targets would be fulfilled.

The Minister revealed that a "fairly advanced stage" had been reached with regard to a new plant in the manufacture of steel, alloys and special steel.

EXCHANGE SAVINGS

Referring to the progress of the steel projects, the Minister said that the target of six million tons by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan "was conceived in a large way."

The target was to be fulfilled by the expansion of the two existing steel works and by the three new steel works which were coming at Rourkela, Bhilai and Durgapur.

Implementation of these projects, would be the largest exchange savers for the country. "It is not often realised," he said, "in 1956 and 1957 we spent about Rs. 125 crores for the import of steel."

He said that "in a preliminary way" work on a fourth steel plant at Bokaro had been started.

Sardar Swaran Singh concluded: "The programme of expansion of the existing steel plants in the public sector can be undertaken without much difficulty as the layout has been appropriately planned with that objective in view."—UPI.

Consequent on the derailment of an engine and seven wagons of a goods train at Akarevalli junction, train services between Doa and Bhadrachallam Road and Dornakal and Singareni collieries remain suspended.

Situation In Lebanon

Continued from Page 1

that our information on 'massive intervention' was accurate."

In official quarters, there is some feeling that the present U.N. observer force might be regarded as numerically inadequate.

Many parts of the trouble zone have remained unvisited and the inability of observers to understand Arabic is seen to introduce a factor of uncertainty into the information they provide.

Earlier this week, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, told the House of Commons that it was still too early to say whether the number of observers "is adequate to fulfil the functions which were assigned by the Security Council's resolution."

Asked whether Mr. Hammarskjoeld's appreciation of the situation or that given by the Lebanese Government spokesman, who claimed massive support for the rebels by Egyptians, Syrians and Palestinians from Gaza, was accepted, a Foreign Office source replied: "We believe in our own information." — UPI-AFP and NAFEN.

Difficulties Of Observers

BEIRUT, July 5

United Nations observers in Lebanon can keep a watch only on about half of the 278-kilometre-long frontier between Lebanon and Syria, president of the observers' commission Galo Plaza said here today.

Plaza, former President of Ecuador, told a Press conference that when the Security Council decided to send the observers' group to Lebanon, it had not known that the Lebanese Government controlled only 18 kilometres of the frontier.

United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld had learned of this situation only after the arrival of the first observers in Lebanon. At first most of the border was inaccessible to the observers, which made their task much more difficult, and today they were still not able to keep a watch on more than half the frontier, Plaza said.

Plaza said United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser had lowered the tone of UAR radio attacks on Lebanon immediately after his meeting Hammarskjoeld last month.

The observers were following UAR broadcasts daily and "we can say that since June 23 the tone of these broadcasts has changed," Plaza said.

"Their attacks against Lebanon are much less violent," he added.

REBELS SURRENDER

Opposition forces in Mina, the port area of Tripoli, have virtually surrendered.

Their women and children have been allowed to leave the district and the men agreed to cease to fire upon the encircling army forces.

The principal opposition stronghold in the older part of Tripoli still holds out, notwithstanding the heavy shelling to which it has recently been subjected.

It seems probable that the opposition forces in Mina decided to capitulate because of typhoid outbreaks.

Refuse has not been collected in Mina for the last two months.

There are reports that the opposition-held area of Beirut, where similar insanitary conditions obtain, is also in danger of affliction. Some unconfirmed reports state that typhoid has actually broken out in Beirut.—NAFEN.

Post Mortem On Port Strike

CALCUTTA, July 5.

The Government of India is collecting information relating to the direct and indirect losses caused to the economy by the recent port strike.

The Secretary to the Calcutta Port Commissioners has asked commercial organisations here to furnish him with information regarding losses incurred by shipping interest and the trade so far as the Port of Calcutta is concerned.—NAFEN.

FRENCH UNITS QUIT TUNISIA

SFAX, (Tunisia), July 5.

The first detachment of French troops scheduled to leave Tunisia under the evacuation agreement pulled out of Ramada, in southern Tunisia yesterday.

There were no demonstrations.

White-gloved Tunisian police were stationed at all intersections of the city.

Under the terms of the Franco-Tunisian agreement, French troops are to be evacuated from Tunisia, except from the port of Sizerte, the status of which is to be negotiated later.—UPI-AFP.

Prof. Kamal Nayan, head of the Department of Philosophy, S. D. and D. J. College, Monghyr, broke his seven-day-old fast on Friday at the intervention of the Chief Minister, Dr. S. K. Sinha.

One of the loveliest stars on the Indian screen: SHAKILA as she will be seen in "Post Box 999", just released in Bombay.

Bismillah Khan's Shehnai Tunes Recorded

THE famous Shehnai player Bismillah Khan had come to Bombay at the invitation of Director Vijay Bhatt to give the melodious tunes from his Shehnai for Prakash Pictures' "GOONJ OOTHI SHEHNAI".

Music Director Vasant Desai and the famed shehnai player spent many hours together chalking out and selecting tunes that would not only add musical glamour to the picture, but set new standards in film music.

Much anxious labour was spent on the musical score. Having finally perfected the score of the shehnai playing, the same was recorded at the Mehboob Studios.

Two songs have already been recorded, one sung by Lata and another duet by Lata and Mohamad Rafi—under the direction of Vasant Desai.

Director Vijay Bhatt is fast progressing with the shooting of "GOONJ OOTHI SHEHNAI" based on a story by G. D. Madgulkar. Lyrics are by Bharat Vyas, which have been set to lilting tunes by Music Director Vasant Desai.

Rajendrakumar, Asha Kumari, Ulhas, I. S. Johar, and Anita Guha have leading roles, while a new face Pratap Kumar makes his debut on the screen.

The camera work is by Bipin Gajjar. The picture is produced by Shankarlal Bhatt. Art direction is by Kanu Desai.

'Phagun' Soon

DULY censored, Director Bibhuti Mitra's first independent production "Phagun" will soon have its premiere at Naaz through Desai Film Distributors.

Produced on a magnificent scale, "Phagun" is a lyrical romance recounting the beautiful love story of a gypsy girl and a Brahmin youth, son of a zamindar, drawn towards each other by the magic of music.

The gypsy code as well as the zamindar's social code comes in the way of the fulfilment of their love; and they have to face many odds.

Madhubala and Bharat Bhushan play the lovers. They are ably supported by Jeevan, Murad, Nishi, Kammo, Dhumal, Cuckoo and Badri Prasad.

DAG URGED TO RUSH UN TEAM TO CYPRUS

NICOSIA, July 5.

BISHOP Anthimos of Kitium yesterday cabled to the United Nations secretary-general Dag Hammarskjoeld appealing for the urgent despatch of a United Nations observer team to Cyprus to investigate the "truly tragic situation" in the island.

The Bishop said: "Under the very eyes of the British authorities, Greeks are being murdered, their shops burnt and they are being forcibly evacuated from their homes."

He denounced the "scandalous and criminal stand of the security forces."

MAKARIOS IS FIRM

ATHENS: Archbishop Makarios said today that goal of self-determination "has not been and will not be abandoned by the Greek Cypriot people," but that circumstances might impose a change in the tactical methods for pursuing that purpose.

Makarios made the statement in an interview with the Athens correspondent of the Cypriot newspaper "Phileleftheros."

Makarios said: "The Greek Government made it perfectly clear, in its reply to Macmillan, that the Cyprus question concerned the Cypriot people above all and that the consent of the Cypriot people is, therefore, indispensable for the acceptance of any solution."

He warned against any attempt to impose the British plan area.

He forcibly rejected the idea of a partition of Cyprus as "absolutely impracticable" and said that an attempt to bring it about would produce internal complications.—UPI-AFP.

TRAINS COLLIDE NEAR LONDON

LONDON, July 5.

A collison between a passenger train and another train at Maze Hill, a southeast London suburb today, was feared to have caused between 20 and 30 casualties.

The accident occurred as the passenger train, on its way from Gravesend to London, entered and collided with an empty train at Maze Hill.—UPI-AFP.

RAIN BY SWITCH

LOS ANGELES, July 5.

Engineers at an aircraft company have devised a system to duplicate the conditions by a Navy pilot flying aboard an aircraft carrier on a rain-swept night.

A shower, heavy rain, and even a cloudburst can be produced by the flick of a switch.

The secret of the storm-producing is in a vertical bar at the end of a 65-foot open circuit wind tunnel.

The bar houses six "needles" each with a small opening through which water passes under pressure.

The flow of water from the needles is directed toward a windshield at the end of the tunnel.

Behind the windshield a 200 horsepower fan "pulls" the water toward the windshield.

The system devised by the aircraft industry utilising the best windshield designs and rain removal methods before an aircraft is delivered for fleet use.
—NAFEN.

Free Hostels For Poor Students

NAGPUR, July 5.

The Nagpur Pradesh Bharat Sevak Samaj is conducting free hostels for poor students at Arvi and Pauni for the last two years.

This year there will be six such hostels run by the Samaj at different places.

The object of the scheme is to enable poor boys in villages to prosecute higher studies in towns. The Samaj invites philanthropists to come forward with help.

"International Forum" With HQ In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE "International Forum" which is to be formed to carry on the activities of the A.I.C.C. Foreign Relations Department will have its headquarters in Bombay.

Its activities will be, briefly:—

(1) To play a co-ordinating role in Bombay by arranging symposiums, debates, lectures, public meetings, receptions, cultural shows, etc., in co-operation with University groups, cultural groups, women's organisations, service groups like the Rotary Club and the Lions International Club, Indian Merchants' Chamber of Commerce and other political parties when permissible.

(2) Sub-Committees to divide and concentrate on different aspects e.g., a sub-Committee for the welfare of Indians abroad and maintaining contac twith foreign students in India, another for keeping abreast of the developments in international affairs and co-operating in promoting the aims and ideals of the U.N., and a third to deal with foreign delegations, cultural matters, entertainments, etc.

(3) This International Forum will also, with the co-operation of different service groups, participate in welfare activities specially in connection with foreign students, with Indians abroad and promote the projects under the specialised agencies of the U.N. It is also proposed to hold functions to further the aims and objects of the Forum.

(4) Publishing of two brochures a year—one during the U. N. Day Month, i.e., October and the other for Youth during April. (This activity of publishing one issue for Youth is meant to be a part of the contemplated activities for the National Council of All India Youth Congress of which Mrs. Indira Gandhi is the President).

Details concerning activities and membership can be obtained from Mrs. Bhadra Desai, Hon. Secretary, at the Congress House, between 10-30 a.m. and 12 noon on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

KRUSCHEV PLANS VISIT TO CHINA

BERLIN, July 5.

REPORTS circulating in East Berlin today suggested that Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev was about to visit Peking for important talks with Chinese President Mao Tse-Tung.

The object of the visit would be the strengthening of Soviet-Chinese cohesion in the fight against "revisionism" and dogmatism, which Kruschev regards as the most dangerous deviations at present facing the Communist movement.

Kruschev's last visit to People's China was in September-October 1954, when he was accompanied by former Premier Nikolai Bulganin and first Vice-Premier Anastas Mikoyan.

It is believed that Kruschev would also propose that China and the Soviet Union should adopt a common course of action with regard to outstanding international problems, including the summit conference.

Political observers have recently noted a certain lack of "synchronisation" in the propaganda and diplomacy of the two countries, despite Kruschev's recent vigorous denials of any differences between them.

The publication in today's issue of the Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" of an article by the Communist theoretician B. Mitin, a former editor of the official Kominform journal, was felt to lend weight to the reports of Kruschev's coming visit.

Mitin laid particular emphasis on the ideological solidarity between People's China and the Soviet Union, and paid a resoundig tribute to the contribution towards Communist theory made by the Chinese, "so unjustly attacked by the Yugoslav revisionists."—UPI-AFP.

CRACK-DOWN ON ALCOHOLICS

MOSCOW, July 5.

The Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev announced in a speech made public here today that Soviet authorities planned to "crack down" on alcoholics in the Soviet Union.

In a speech at the Kirov factory in Leningrad, broadcast by Radio Moscow today, Kruschev told the workers that the Government and the party were waging "an inflexible fight against alcoholism which was causing serious harm to the interests of our society, undermined the health of the workers, disintegrated family life, promoted crime and seriously harmed economic production."

Among those listening to him was Czech President and Communist Party Secretary-General Antonin Novotny, now on a visit to the Soviet Union.

The radio said that workers fully approved Kruschev when he asked them whether they thought it was necessary to enact a new and stricter law against drunkenness in public places.

The radio added that the workers replied, "very good, very good," when Kruschev told them, "We are now going to really crack down on drunkards."—UPI-AFP.

OIL FIND IN MADAGASCAR

JOHANNESBURG, July 5.

A group of South African Geological experts has discovered signs of oil deposits, mostly underwater, in the vicinity of the Barren Islands, an archipelago of seven islands under French control off the west coast of Madagascar.—UPI-AFP.

Around The Studios

Role For Chitra

THE world is always ready to receive talent with open arms. But even a talented artiste has to find a proper role and a proper director to attain stardom.

Rising starlet Chitra has at last found a proper role in Homi Wadia's ambitious Gevacolour jungle thriller "ZIMBO".

Chitra plays a modern girl, who gets lost in the jungle and finds shelter under a caveman's roof. She had to shed all her fear of wild animals as in almost every sequence she had to live with them and act with them.

Of all the tributes that Chitra has earned on completion of "ZIMBO", a tribute from Homi Wadia stands out. "Apart from her sparkling performance Chitra has shown great courage in working amidst dark jungles and wild animals."

"ZIMBO" has now been passed by the Censors and arrangements are afoot to release this gorgeous jungle thriller on a lavish scale all over India in early August.

Dance Number In 'Lajwanti'

DIRECTOR NARENDRA SURI last week at the Mohan Studios, Andheri, filmed an intricate song-cum-dance number for Mohan Segal's "Lajwanti", which is now in its finishing stages.

The dance was composed by Hiralal and performed by a dozen Bombay girls, led by two beautiful dancers especially brought from Madras, named Sukumari and Padmini Priyadarshni. Mr. M. N. Malhotra was behind the camera.

An intimate study of marital mismanagement, "Lajwanti" stars Nargis and Balraj Sahni, supported by Prabhu Dayal, Baby Naaz, Leela Misra, Kusum Thakur and Radhakishan. Majrooh has written the lyrics and S. D. Burman the music.

Brussels Award

ORSON WELLES, for his role as the sinister, unprincipled detective in Universal-International's TOUCH OF EVIL, has won "best actor" award at the Brussels World's Fair Film Festival.

At the same time, the film—which was written and directed, as well as acted in by Welles—was named the "best picture" outside the Competition by the Foreign Press Corps.

Starring with Welles in TOUCH OF EVIL are Charlton Heston and Janet Leigh. Marlene Dietrich and Zsa Zsa Gabor play guest star roles in the picture, which was produced by Albert Zugsmith.

Special Invite

DR. ALFRED BAUER, director of the Berlin Film Festival, has announced that the festival committee has extended a special invitation to Universal-International to show, out of competition, the company's forthcoming production, "A TIME TO LOVE AND A TIME TO DIE".

The festival is being held from June 27 to July 8.

The film, which stars John Gavin and Lilo Pulver, is based on the best-seller by Erich Maria Remarque, who also wrote the World War I classic, "All Quiet On The Western Front".

RED SKELTON has postponed his night-club date in Nevada. "I just cannot be funny at this time," says the broken-hearted Red. To watch someone you love die a little, month after month, is unbearable agony. And now that young Richard is gone, his parents have collapsed.

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CHILD WELFARE

IT has become almost a fashion these days for the adult world to beckon the child to the primrose path and wink at conditions, present or prospective, that are necessary to improve the well-being and enrich the life of the neglected child in this country.

Lofty statements are made about the citizens of the future, says Mrs. Indira Gandhi, vice-president of the Indian Council for Child Welfare, but little concrete planning or deep interest in substantial work for children is evident.

Such plain-speaking is refreshing in the extreme, because if a realistic attitude is not taken about the existing imperfections and the depressing prospect, there is the danger of the constant syrupy talk breeding and deepening a sense of cynicism.

*

SINCE candid self-analysis is the first pre-condition for reform, it is necessary to assess closely and continuously the actual work done in the various fields of child welfare activities and to admit frankly the shortcomings which experience might suggest.

From what Mrs. Gandhi says it is evident that the progress achieved in different States is not only unsatisfactory and lop-sided but also there is much to be done to stir the official and public conscience to give a fair deal to children through proper planning on a country-wide basis.

The waifs and strays of society are naturally expected to claim the first attention of the community and the Government, but experience shows that there is much to be done legislatively, administratively and organisationally to reform and rehabilitate them.

*

MRS. GANDHI rightly urges among the demands of the Council the need for uniform law for children, separate juvenile courts and remand homes away from the courts and homes where the criminals are tried, shelters and foster homes for lost and destitute children and after-care homes.

The problem of properly educating children in a country where poverty is extensive and parental ignorance appalling is equally important and the profound interaction of home and school is a truism of our time.

The old, neat concept of the intelligent boy and the dull boy, the potential public school material and the rest is now seen by those who have eyes to see, as a far more subtle and uncertain affair related to the kind of background that a child comes from and lives in.

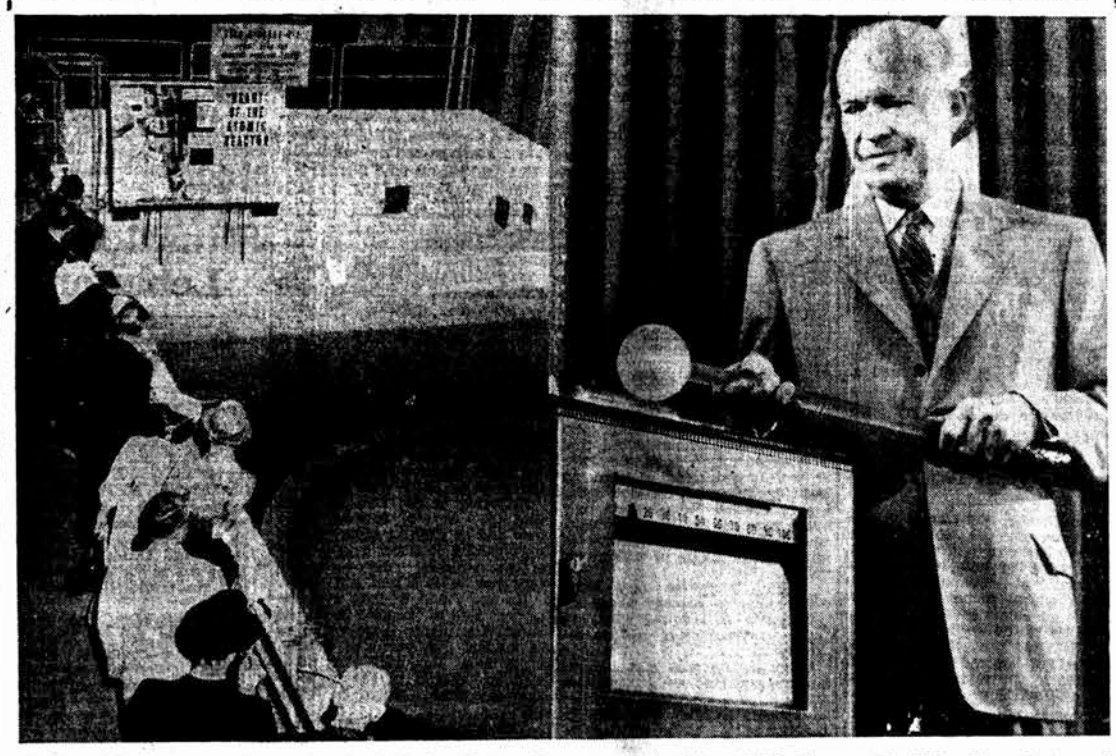
*

CERTAINLY, child welfare in all its various and comprehensive activities is a formidable task requiring colossal effort and money, if any visible impress is to be made on the problem.

But if there is a will to do something which is practicable within acknowledged limitations it should not be impossible to raise the necessary resources, train the requisite personnel and to create conditions in which a fair proportion of neglected and destitute children can blossom in a climate which is conducive to learning and civilised values.

Mrs. Gandhi has referred to some suggestions in this connection and these should be explored promptly, so that positive measures are adopted to remedy the present shortcomings and reinforce future programmes in order to ensure sound and enduring progress in a vital sphere of national reconstruction.

FIRST COMMERCIAL ATOMIC-POWER PLANT



President Eisenhower recently passed a radioactive rod over a neutron counter in the White House to set turbines spinning 215 miles away at the world's first large-scale commercial atomic-power plant.

An electrical impulse raced over a special wire circuit from Washington to a western Pennsylvania town and opened a main throttle valve on the plant's electrical turbine generator.

An instant later 60,000 kilowatts of electricity, sufficient for a community of 250,000, surged through transformers to homes and factories in the Pittsburgh system of the Duquesne Light Company.

The $121 million plant, owned by the Duquesne Company and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, began operation on December 18 and will continue to serve as a full-time generating plant and as a test facility for nuclear-reactor technology.

Western Electric Takes On Atomic, DEW Jobs

AMERICANS can reach for the telephone today and connect with nearly any one of 110,000,000 numbers throughout the world.

In that startling statistic is part of the story of the growth of Western Electric Company. For, to a large extent, the telephone made "W.E." what it is today, the ninth largest manufacturing corporation in America in volume of sales.

Remarkably enough, "W. E." got its start — and a lowly one it was — seven years before the telephone was invented.

That start came in 1869, when three men founded the little firm of Gray and Barton in Cleveland to repair telegraph instruments and other electrical devices.

Founders

These men were Elisha Gray, a college professor with an inventive mind; Enos Barton, a former telegrapher; and Gen. Anson Stager, vice-president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who during the Civil War was chief of military telegraph under President Lincoln.

Orders trickled in steadily and by 1872 the firm had grown into the dollar 300,000 Western Electric Manufacturing Company.

As a consequence of the invention of the telephone, the now powerful Bell Telephone System came into existence.

Western Electric, meanwhile, had become one of a half-dozen firms that were competing in producing telephone instruments.

And Bell System saw the need for a reliable source of uniform equipment.

Expansion

So, early in 1882, the Bell Company acquired a controlling interest in the Western Electric Manufacturing Company and expanded it into the Western Electric Company.

Thus, Western Electric became the manufacturing unit of the Bell System. Later, it became the supply unit as well.

In 1882 there were only 90,000 telephones in the United States. A year later the number had grown to more than 123,000.

The name Western Electric appeared on Bell Telephones at home and abroad. It also appeared on heavy power apparatus for industry and on electrical appliances for the household.

By 1906, "W.E." was the largest electrical manufacturer and distributor in the U.S. and eventually had plants in Belgium, France, England, Germany, Italy and Japan.

The company took on another job for the Bell System other than making telephones.

Under supply contracts the various Bell Telephone Companies, which had been buying their supplies individually, joined their purchasing power with that of Western Electric.

In this way, Bell achieved the benefits of quantity of purchasing, as well as uniformity of design.

Next Step

The number of telephones in the United States had grown to over 1,300,000 during the early years of the new century.

The first "W.E." distributing house had been established in 1901 and in the next few years houses were founded in major cities from coast to coast.

By 1925, Western Electric had sold its power apparatus and home appliance business, its foreign telephone business, and its electrical jobbing business.

Thus the company gained a singleness of purpose.

"W. E.'s" activities were now more sharply focused on the four phases of the Bell System job:

To manufacture telephones and telephone apparatus;

To purchase supplies required by Bell;

To provide for the distribution of apparatus and supplies, and

To instal telephone central office equipment for the Bell Telephone companies

Research

As the telephone business grew, research was undertaken by a few, then scores, then hundreds and finally by thousands of specialists working in the engineering departments of Western Electric and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The goal: More and better telephone service.

In 1925, "W.E.'s" research force was incorporated in a single research organisation—the Bell Telephone Laboratories, owned jointly by Western Electric and A.T. and T. and in 1934 A.T. and T. research engineers were consolidated with the Laboratories.

Steadily, through the years, telephone service became faster and more efficient and the business expanded to gigantic proportions.

Today there are more than 60,000,000 telephones in the United States, over 4,000,000 of them in New York city alone.

IT IS NOW POSSIBLE TO PICK UP A PHONE ANYWHERE IN THE U.S. AND MAKE CONTACT WITH NEARLY ANY ONE OF THE 110,000,000 TELEPHONES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD THAT CONNECT WITH THE BELL SYSTEM.

Western electric now has 32 distribution and repair centres throughout the U.S., and has around 140,000 employees.

Its subsidiary companies include the Teletype Corporation, Chicago; Nassau Smelting and Refining Company, Inc., New York; and the Scindia Corporation, Albuquerque, N.M.

By James L. Kilgallen

Through Sandia Corporation, the company manages the Atomic Energy Commission's Sandia laboratory on a non-profit basis where atomic weapons are developed, designed and tested.

Overall direction of Western Electric is carried out from main headquarters in New York city. Here are the offices of president Arthur B. Goetze and other top executives.

The company's latest published figures show that "W.E.'s" sales in 1956 totalled dol. 2,372,726,000, an increase of 28 per cent over 1955.

The 1957 sales it is indicated, will be higher when the final report is in.

DEW Line

One of the company's biggest achievements was the construction of the Distant Early Warning line in the Arctic across the northern rim of the continent.

This was completed last July and is serving to alert America in the event of a sneak enemy attack by plane.

The company is also producing guided missile system and components for an Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile.

In March, this year, it completed a communications system to connect widely separated defence installations and cities in Alaska.

And, at the same time, the company is constructing a network of direction centres designed to protect America from a surprise attack. This is part of the continental air defence system known as SAGE.

Western Electric's main job, of course, is to provide equipment to enable the Bell System to extend and improve telephone service required by the rapid growth of population.

Whereas years ago telephones were somewhat of a luxury, today they are a necessity and are a vital part of everybody's life.

MIRACLES DO HAPPEN

VOLTAIRE AND DULCIE HAPPENED TO BE MY WONDERFUL FIRST PAIR OF HILL MYNAHS, WHO COULD CONSCIENTIOUSLY REPEAT A FEW WORDS AND WHISTLES THAT I TAUGHT THEM, AND COULD ACCEPT FOOD FROM MY HAND.

Sunday morning they were allowed to fly for an hour in a closed furnished apartment and trained to return to their cage as soon as it was brought in with fresh supply of food in it.

During hot weather, half a score of cages — containing Asiatic Mannikins, Java Sparrows, Red Avadavats, Budgerigars and other varieties of birds — were usually hung outside my room.

It was a delight to see these birds and listen to some of them singing lustily in the cages, particularly the singing of Shamas and Orange-bellied Chloropsis

On Vacation

True, many a bird by nature is averse to long periods of captivity or confinement in a cage.

In the following paragraphs, I am narrating an episode which occurred one Saturday afternoon.

Having hung the cage of my Mynahs on the varandah, I stirred out to change their drinking water which was polluted by their droppings.

One glance at the cage, on my return, revealed that my Mynahs had adroitly unfastened the cage-door and that they had darted out to enjoy a vacation.

Impelled by natural urgency I searched around and saw them sitting on the tall Palm tree some yards away from my home.

Unfair Act

Having treated them with the utmost kindness and care, I looked upon their dishonourable flight with indignation.

It was most unfair of them to escape, taking into consideration the above fact.

If I had been inconsiderate or failed any time to attend to their prime needs their action would have been justified.

And the fact that the very evening I had to depart to Poona by the 17.10 train intensified my sulky sadness.

Longing to retrieve them before my departure, I put their cage on the varandah and a bowl of gram powder which was their favourite food.

Sitting on an old sofa on the varandah I started whistling tunes with which they had been familiarised.

Beyond Reach

My languor vanished the moment they started to respond to my whistles, for it suggested that they were not likely to change the place in the Palm tree.

From their comfortable vantage in the tree, they could survey the surroundings — and were the monarchs of all they surveyed.

Apparently they were happy up there and were having their fling. How they would have their food was a problem that vexed me!

EASILY ALARMED BY A BLATANT REPORT FROM THE BURSTING OF A BUS-TYRE, THEY LATER STARTED UP FROM THEIR PLACE AND WHEELED ACROSS THE SKY ALONG WITH CLUMSY FORMATIONS OF OTHER ALARMED COVEY OF BIRDS IN THE VICINITY.

In a flash they vanished in the sky eluding the eye of their watcher.

As afternoon was fast waning and the gram powder was not able to lure them back to their cage, I got ready by 4.45 p. m. to depart for the V.T. Station to catch the 17.10 train.

Hopes Raised

While aboard the train, a faint sensation of uneasiness ran through me, but the assurance given to me by my family members that they would be on guard and would watch for Voltaire and Dulcie during my absence seemed to relieve me of my anxiety.

By Rusi B. Mistry

The announcement by my mother on my return from the week-end trip on Monday that once Voltaire was seen in the neighbour's window and that from all appearances he looked well, heartened me and gave me new zest to pursue my search for them.

For hours without success I searched the surrounding houses, trees and lanes.

And if I could have discovered during the search their stripped feathers somewhere that would have strengthened my assumption that they were involved in some sort of a tragedy.

But as there was no such finding I had every reason to believe that they were still flying around to have fleeting glimpses of different parts of this metropolis.

One Is Back

I spent the evening gazing in the sky with mournful speculative eyes awaiting their return.

The evening passed, the night came and I retired to bed resolved to search for them again next day.

Next day I was up at 6 a.m. After drinking a cup of hot tea—that usually cheers one — I settled myself on the sofa on the verandah again to await Voltaire's and Dulcie's return.

I frequently called out their names and whistled my favourite short tunes so familiar to them.

To my amazement, an hour later Voltaire started coming back and forth and I could not but feel the relief from mental strain!

Evidently it was a sort of a miracle when Voltaire suddenly put in an appearance near the cage and began looking at me and at the fresh food lying in the cage

After a little gambolling he dashed into the cage which I closed as soon as he went in and started eating his usual food.

He was welcome as the flowers in May.

After eating his food he gaily whistled as much as to convey "it's good to be home again."

Anyway, he did not look any the worse for his few days' rambling.

Had he been a dog I would have given him the biggest thrashing — mind you — with just a folded newspaper for deserting my home.

New Companion

However, my pet Dulcie's non-return remained an unsolved enigma.

While watching for her, I saw Voltaire lamenting the disappearance of his cage-partner.

When he observed that Dulcie was not even answering his whistles he was so disheartened that he gave up eating.

USING MY PRESENCE OF MIND I SOON BROUGHT HOME ANOTHER HEN MYNAH TO GIVE COMPANY TO VOLTAIRE AND CHEER HIM UP.

He would have probably dropped dead otherwise from the pangs of separation.

As days rolled by without any sign of Dulcie's return, I really felt that she was gone forever and Voltaire too forgot her as he had a new partner in the cage.

THE CASE OF MARCO

SUNDAY BEFORE LAST, I WAS TALKING ABOUT "HONESTY." I REVERT TO THE THEME BECAUSE OF THE LECTURE WHICH A RAILWAY CHIEF DELIVERED AT CALCUTTA ABOUT A WEEK BACK AND ITS SEQUEL.

I freely concede that the man had good provocation for the lecture. For nearly two years now, the railway compartments in the Howrah section have been undergoing a process of de-nuding which would make the most hard-boiled of strip-teasers blush.

All that was left were the mattresses and cushions.

In his lecture, the railway boss pointed out to the hidden hands that the properties which they had been filching were national property, public property,—in other words, their own property.

Calcutta papers carried the news that about 100 mattresses were missing from the carriages.

It did not surprise me,—after that lecture. What it did was to throw memory back to about fifty years ago.

It reminded me of Marco. Would Marco have returned the notice-boards had he been operating today? I don't think, —not after hearing that railway chief.

That means that I shall have to go back to the beginning.

*

In the course of that same talk on "honesty",—if you remember,—I mentioned the case of the boy at New Delhi who collected uncancelled postage stamps from used envelopes and lost ten pounds in weight because the post master at New Delhi refused to take official delivery of them.

Both boy and post master had "honesty" on the brain.

Marco,—short for "Markandeya,"—did not collect un-cancelled stamps.

He collected fresh ones but not from envelopes. They came inside envelopes to him. But he did not have to pay for them. He got them gratis and post-free,—for his "Life-Readings."

Marco was about twelve then. But mark the enterprise of the boy.

Somehow, he had managed to get together the telephone directories of almost all the important Indian towns. He had also wrangled from somewhere a standard work on Astrology,—you know, — the sort of omnibus book which reveals all the best in your life and character from your birth-date.

*

The young entrepreneur's *modus operandi* was a straightforward one. He had got a lot of paper imprinted with the story "The All-India Astrological Bureau" at the top.

And then, he addressed circular letters to chosen men of note listed in the telephone directories informing them that they could have a COMPLETE CHART of their LIFE and DESTINY gratis and post-free.

The only little condition attached to it was that they mention their birth-date and enclose stamps of the value of eleven annas and six pies to cover "clerical and incidental expenses of the Bureau."

Sounds incredible,—doesn't it?—for a boy of twelve. I wouldn't have believed it myself but for the *denouement* which took place in my presence.

It is remarkable to recall the number of replies this devil of a boy received to his manifesto.

Lawyers from Calcutta, famous Bombay doctors and bankers, Brahmins from Madras, merchants from Karachi, men and women from all walks of life rose to the bait offered by this captain of industry.

*

He carried it on for two roaring years. Always he sent the "Life-readings." He never cheated. And he had a system for selling the stamps to his own friends as well as to his father's in exchange for the current coins of the realm.

The marvel of it was that not a man or woman in the house had the slightest inkling of what he was about.

They should have suspected. The news went all over the town that if you ran short of stamps and the post office was closed, you could always count upon Marco coming to your rescue.

Very frequently, his own father sought this "rescue." From four annas to three pies, —he could supply you with stamps of any denomination at any hour of the day and night. And yet, not a man or woman smelt a rat.

It was the Finance Member of Madras who brought about the bust-up. (Those were, of course, pre-Jai-Hind days.)

I don't know whether the boy got the stars mixed up or the birth-dates or something, but what he told that statesman in return for eleven annas and six pies was that he should have been content to let things be after having three wives, one after another, and he strongly advised him not to go in for the fourth who was on her way.

The F.M.'s Private Secretary made a fuss over this alarming forecast and had enquiries made.

The Government of Bengal traced the culprit and it was only the influence which Marco's father had with the powers which prevented the affair resulting in more serious consequences.

But it put the kibosh on the stamp-collection. Many protested but his father was adamant in turning the protests down.

The book on astrology was confiscated and the "All-India Astrological Bureau" was summarily dissolved.

*

Years passed, and Marco went to the university for higher education. His parents lived in a mofussil town and Marco would come home by train to spend the vacations. It was then that I would meet him. One morning, strolling past his room, I was struck by something unusual about the things in it. The room seemed to be full of framed boards.

So, I pushed into the room and found that I was right. The room *was* full of framed boards,—notice-boards,—of all sizes and makes and carrying "notices" issued by various companies and concerns, mostly railways.

On being questioned, Marco admitted that the lot constituted his industrious collection of two and a half years

The notice-boards were returned to their owners. For, Marco was a honest youth. I am not sure that he would have returned them today,—after hearing that railway man.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

BORMANN'S FATE IS STILL A MYSTERY

Chronicle Correspondent
INNSBRUCK.

THE riddle of Martin Bormann, Hitler's adjutant, has been revived by his son Martin Jr.

Bormann last was seen fleeing in a German tank from Hitler's burning bunker in the Berlin Reichschancellory. Alone of the Nazi bigwigs, his fate remains a mystery.

*

The son, who is studying for priesthood in a Jesuit monastery near Innsbruck, has published a cryptic statement that "I am not certain my father is dead."

Martin Jr., 28, until now apparently had assumed his father to be dead.

He had given no indication to the contrary, and he seemed anxious to dissociate himself from his father's name.

*

Now young Bormann keeps his father's portrait, in Nazi uniform, on his writing desk.

Martin Jr. explains: "I have no witnesses that my father is still alive, but I also have no evidence that he is dead."

The son was asked if he didn't believe Bormann, if still alive, wouldn't try to contact his family. Martin Jr. replied: "I don't believe he would. The risk would be too great."

Bormann was Hitler's constant companion, personally closer to the Fuehrer than any other Nazi higher-up.

Most Hitler experts claim Bormann was the evil influence behind much of the Fuehrer's depravity.

The Russians co-operated in establishing Hitler's death in the bunker.

*

But they made no claims to having killed Bormann, who at one time or another since the war has been reported living in Russia, Argentina, Africa and "on a South Sea island."

Bormann was sentenced to death by the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal—in absentia.

HUROK IS LAST OF THE GREAT IMPRESARIOS

NEW YORK,

ON Fifth Avenue in New York, a few blocks from Broadway and the Metropolitan Opera House, there is a small suite of offices where the switchboard has been blinking like a theatre-marquee.

Down the hall from the switchboard sits the bulky, pink-faced man for whom the lights have been blinking and the telephones ringing.

In accented words and run-together phrases, he insists he has no tickets available.

It hurts him to say it, for despite 40 years as an impresario, Sol Hurok feels as the customers feel. He's one of them.

And long after the switchboard lights stop blinking, he goes down to the gilded opera house and feasts on the spectacle of his greatest triumph, the Moiseyev Dance Company—which is touring Canada and the United States—and on the roaring, stand-up applause that ends the show.

One Of Them

He applauds the Russian dancers as hard as anyone. At a performance, Sol Hurok is a "hero-worshiper" of artists and "one of the public."

"How else do you tell if it is a real artist," he said at a New York interview. "Take yourself. You're a public, and you take yourself from the simple point of view. You wonder how you feel.

"When I'm somewhere, I go as one of the public, get a seat, walk in, and as soon as it starts, I begin to feel how it projects to me. If I don't get tired and bored, I don't wait for the intermission, I don't go looking for the exist, if the whole thing grows on me, that's evidence of a success, if I sit through and I'm not tired."

Hurok, 70, is a white-haired, well-dressed and well-fed man who loves a party almost as well as a performance. He always loved the musical arts.

From Russia

"To be born in Russia," he has written, "is to be born singing."

He was born in the town of Polgar in the Russian Ukraine, and by the time he was eight years old, he had learned to play the Balalaika, if not well, certainly enthusiastically.

"I was the worst Balalaika player in Russia," he said.

By the time he was 14, he had become a shrewd buyer for his father's retail hardware business, travelled to other cities and saw as many artists as he could.

Then his father sent him to Kharkov to learn the hardware business in the big city.

But young Hurok had more ambitious plans.

HE GOT HIMSELF SMUGGLED INTO GERMANY AND ON TO THE U.S. HE ARRIVED IN NEW YORK IN 1905, A 17-YEAR-OLD IMMIGRANT WITH JUST THREE RUBLES IN HIS TATTERED PANTS.

He promptly exchanged the rubles for 1.50 dollars, borrowed an additional 1.25 dollars from the relative of a Polgar friend, and went to Philadelphia.

He washed soda bottles, bundled newspapers and worked his way through a succession of 17 odd jobs to wind up in a hardware shop.

In five months, he returned to New York, got a job with a hardware wholesaler, and enrolled in night school to improve his English.

The young immigrant was on his way.

Early Days

Today, Hurok is known as one of the last of the great impresarios

The word stems from the Italian "Impresa," meaning enterprise, and that is a quality he showed from the very beginning.

Living in Brownsville, the Brooklyn home of immigrant intellectuals, he helped organise benefit concerts in a campaign that sent a Socialist to the State Assembly.

He persuaded the young Russian violinist Efrem Zimbalist, then creating a sensation in the U.S., to play at Brownsville's new palm garden for the benefit of the party.

The fast-talking young impresario then persuaded Zimbalist to play at Carnegie Hall and scored an artistic and commercial success.

He organised a series of other concerts, including some that were catastrophic—"half the artists failed to appear, and the public did not come at all."

Meanwhile, on the first signs of success, he had been writing the giant Russian basso, Feodor Ivanovich Chaliapin, asking him to come to America.

But Chaliapin insisted he would never return to the U.S., where he had been blasted by critics although adored by the public.

Hurok sent a telegram after

THE GREATEST BALLERINAS OF ALL TIME, AND THEN TO THE LESS-DISCIPLINED DANCING OF ISADORA DUNCAN.

Perhaps more than any other man, Hurok made the 1930's the "Dance Decade."

Out of his efforts came Mary Wigman, of the Amazonian build and mystic dance; Uday Shankar, the Indian dancer who

By Joseph R. Marshall

the Carnegie Hall success.

Chaliapin wired back. "Meet me Grand Hotel, Paris, CHALIAPIN."

The young impresario packed, told his wife he was going to California, and spent his savings for the trip.

But Chaliapin turned down all his offers and inducements. He had just wanted to see the man who had written him so consistently. Hurok came home only slightly dejected.

Reverse Gear

He turned to New York's huge old Hippodrome with 4,700 seats.

There he could give music at rates people could afford.

He signed a contract for a series of Sunday concerts, well aware of his major problem: "To bring the audience to the artists."

Millions of immigrant music lovers from Brownsville to the Bronx had not stirred from their neighbourhoods since they got off the boat.

Advertisements proclaiming "Seats at the Box Office" would have been meaningless.

Hurok sold seats instead at local stores, advertised in foreign language dailies and always gave explicit instructions—what trolley, what elevated trains and what turns to take—to get to the Hippodrome.

Big Chance

They came by the thousands, and the "Hurok audiences" were born. So was the impresario.

In 1921, Chaliapin changed his mind and agreed—for a big enough guarantee—to come to the U.S.

It was the impresario's first great tour of one of the world's greatest artists, and it showed he was a hero-worshiper first, an impresario second.

FROM CHALIAPIN HE TURNED TO THE INCOMPARABLE DANCING BEAUTY OF ANNA PAVLOVA, ONE OF

loved to read movie magazines; and Trudi Schoop, the "Female Charlie Chaplin."

Hurok also brought over the huge bearded Don Cossacks and the ballet Russe De Monte Carlo.

Expectation

By 1949, he had helped build a great ballet audience across America, and when he brought over the Sadler's Wells Ballet, with Margot Fonteyn, Americans were watching for the billing, "S. Hurok presents," and were more than "ready for great ballet" of the Moiseyev Company he said:

"I saw them in Paris and London, and I was interested to try to bring them to the United States. We discussed the matter by mail and letters, and I went to Moscow in 1956. For 18 days we negotiated, and concluded a contract, but there were the fingerprinting regulations (for admission to the U.S.).

"I tried to convince them, but Russia has an old principle about fingerprinting.

"We drew up the contract that it would go into effect if the fingerprinting was removed. As soon as it was removed, I immediately went to them and said we were ready and they should open in New York after the opera closed."

The Moiseyev troupe arrived to open April 15, and reviewers and audiences were equally enthusiastic.

"LET'S RISK AN UNDERSTATEMENT," SAID ONE CRITIC, "AND CALL IT MERELY STUPENDOUS."

Now the audience that "S. Hurok presents" has built is seeking tickets across the continent.

In back of many of the auditoriums from Montreal to Hollywood to the Garden will be a stocky man with white hair, applauding and beaming, for when "S. Hurok presents," he can't help himself, he also presents to Sol Hurok.

FOR DAL-BHAT

Hand-pounding of rice has been traditional in India until power mills replaced it. In rural parts this mode of production still prevails. In duet or group pounding, the rhythm of the strokes and the unison of voices give it a unique orchestration. It looks as though the women sing their fatigue away.

British Woman Finds New Way To Save Birds' Lives

NORTH DEVON,

WHEN bird's feathers stick together they now can be gently unstuck, thanks to the efforts of a British woman naturalist.

Mrs. Katharine Tottenham thus solved a tough problem for the Royal Society for the protection of birds — and for bird lovers throughout the world.

The Society reported that 80,000 ducks and other water birds died last year because their feathers stuck together in oil-polluted waters off the English coast.

According to officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, who are studying a report on Mrs. Tottenham's technique, a large number of birds also were trapped by oily films on American waters.

British and American bird lovers had been trying unsuccessfully for years to treat the birds.

By Macgregor Smith, Jr.

"The greatest problem was pneumonia," Mrs. Tottenham said. "Under the old method of bathing them in soapsuds the birds were wet to the skin.

F. C. Lincoln, assistant to the director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, also pointed out in a report on the problem that "soapsuds and detergents washed away the natural oils. If a bird so treated attempted to swim, it would sink like a rock."

Mrs. Tottenham reported that after much trial and error she developed a "dry shampoo made of fuller's earth and prepared chalk" which absorbs the excess oil but "does not rob the feathers of their natural oil."

When tankers spill waste oil off the coast she is often swamped with patients which wash ashore almost at the steps of her seaside home at Southside, Instow (North Devon).

The Treatment

She outlined her treatment as follows:

"The whole bird is swathed in cotton wool leaving only the head exposed and is kept in a room temperature of 75 degrees. Feeding is then begun, the food being either raw fish or a mixture suited to the species, but in all cases dipped in codliver oil."

The next day, she said, she sprinkles the feathers with the "dry shampoo" which usually absorbs the oil in 24 hours.

Within seven to 10 days, she added, "the patient is usually clean, eating hungrily and ready for release."

With one patient, however, Mrs. Tottenham ran into an unexpected complication.

This bird, a small guillemot, liked her codliver oil diet and the companionship of Mrs. Tottenham's two thoroughbred retrievers so well that she refused to leave when released.

"She has firmly established herself as a household pet," Mrs. Tottenham declared.

NOW THE TINY DUCK-LIKE BIRD AND THE TWO DOGS ROMP PLAYFULLY TOGETHER ALONG THE SEASHORE AND, ACCORDING TO MRS. TOTTENHAM, SEARCH FOR NEW OIL-DRENCHED CUTOMERS FOR HER FEATHER SHAMPOO.

Learn Any Tongue In 13 Weeks

NEW YORK.

ON a recent trip to Indonesia, Charles F. Berlitz grew impatient with an American engineer who complained that shyness prevented him from trying out his Indonesian.

Berlitz's impatience was understandable; He himself speaks 23 languages, 12 of them fluently, and he is Vice-President of the Berlitz Schools of Languages, which celebrated their 80th anniversary last month, a monument to the belief that anybody who can speak one language, can learn a couple of others.

Tiger Story

Furthermore, Berlitz' contention that "We can teach anybody any language in 13 weeks" is apparently shared by the 250,000 people in 32 nations who are currently, under the schools' supervision, wrestling with a tongue other than their own, and by such giant U. S. firms as General Motors, Standard-Vacuum and Remington Rand, which in recognition of our shrinking world have helped double Berlitz registration in the past five years by sending masses of employees headed overseas to the schools.

Secure in this knowledge, Charles Berlitz braced the reluctant engineer.

He told him that only by speaking with natives could he hope to improve his fluency.

At this point, the telephone rang, the engineer answered it and, after a flurry of Indonesian, returned despondently.

"You see?" he asked. "It's no use. That was my houseboy. All I could get out of what he told me was 'A tiger has entered your house and caused great sorrow'."

By John Mosedale

Since this sentence seemed to rank for meaninglessness with the old classroom cliche, "the pen of my aunt is on the table," Berlitz went to his hotel that night in a somber mood.

Although he is a gentle man, he actually brightened the next day when the engineer told him that a tiger had, indeed, popped out of the jungle the previous afternoon, spotted his dog, chased it through the house, knocking over furniture and rare old vases, and terrifying the servants until he cornered the unfortunate pooch and ate it. "Great sorrow," indeed!

The engineer, although bereft of his dog, felt greater confidence in his Indonesian. And Berlitz was again supported in his faith in "the method."

'The Method'

"The method" is the cornerstone of Berlitz training.

As such, it has been studied by more than 20,000,000 people in the past 80 years, including such disparate luminaries as Kaiser Wilhelm, James Joyce, Clare Boothe Luce, gypsy Rose Lee and Marlon Brando (who studied Spanish to perfect a Spanish accent for "Viva Zapata!").

IT RESTS LARGELY ON THE RULE THAT ONLY THE LANGUAGE BEING STUDIED IS SPOKEN IN THE CLASSROOM.

Instructors begin by holding up a familiar object — a pencil, for example — and identifying it in the language under consideration.

This simple thesis was first expounded by Berlitz' grandfather, a German immigrant named Maximillian Delphinius Berlitz, in a Providence, R. I., classroom in 1878.

"The method" calls for a certain amount of ingenuity on the instructor's part, of course: While such verbs as "to open" and "to close" can be easily illustrated, by opening and closing a book, "to be able" presents problems.

When one instructor attempted an illustration with "I can break this pencil, but I cannot break this key." A class Hercules grabbed the key and broke it, setting back apprehension of the verb by a couple of hours.

Use Of Books

But Maximillian's law is strictly observed in the 160 Berlitz schools today.

Books are not used until students are well along in the course, since students may transpose pronunciations from one language to another with a common alphabet.

(The Berlitz German book is now largely in Latin script, since West Germans have adopted it, although "they still stick to German script in Milwaukee," Berlitz says.)

A further Berlitz principle is "living languages taught by living natives."

Only a person born in an Arabian country teaches Arabic in a Berlitz school, for instance. Thus "dead" languages, such as Latin are not taught, although Berlitz experts will translate Latin manuscripts.

Similarly, Berlitz refuses to teach Esperanto, an attempt at a universal language, since nobody has ever been born an Esperantan.

In making this point, Berlitz once said that he doubted if you could make love in Esperanto.

Bonn Leads

He shortly received an irate letter from an American who said he had met his foreign-born wife at an Esperanto convention in Denmark and "if we haven't made love, what have we been doing?"

The greatest number of Berlitz schools, 54, are in West Germany, a reflection, Berlitz believes of West German prosperity and its interest in world trade.

The U. S. and its possessions are second, with 32.

Any centre is equipped to teach from 12 to 16 languages; New York can instruct in 60, and if a person is interested enough to spend the money, Berlitz will send an instructor to him.

FOR 60 TO 100 HOURS OF INSTRUCTION, MODERATE PROFICIENCY GUARANTEED. THE COURSES COST FROM DOL. 300 TO DOL. 500.

In America, French and Spanish are the most popular languages under study; in Europe, except near the Iron Curtain, it is English.

The schools offer courses in English English and American English.

Berlitz himself says he learned the importance of this when he tried to buy some art supplies in England: "I asked for thumb tacks, for example, and they just looked at me. Over there, they're 'drawing pins.' All sorts of things like that — fortunately, there was a gentleman from Ceylon with me and he translated."

Multi-Lingual

Berlitz, a pleasant, crew-cut Yale graduate in his 40's, speaks an impeccable American English and for this reason is frequently regarded as foreign-born, it being a maxim that natives regard anyone who speaks their language correctly as having learned it somewhere else.

Nobody who meets him in passing believes it, but he was born in Manhattan.

He grew up in a multilingual household, of course, and could speak four languages when he was six years old.

His father and nurse addressed him in English, his mother in French, his grandfather in German and his cousin in Spanish.

He carries on this tradition: His seven-year-old daughter, Lin, speaks Spanish and English, is learning French, when Berlitz and his Australian-born wife wish to chat privately before the child, they slip into Malay, but Lin is picking a little of that up, along with the Indonesian her father is teaching her, and the Berlitz household may echo to another tongue soon.

They also have a two-year-old son, Marc Daniel, who doesn't speak much of anything.

Berlitz thinks his own proficiency may result from his speciality: He is in charge of publications.

"There's no better way to

(Continued on Page 10)

"Sometimes I wish we'd gone in for a television instead. We could have switched THAT off!"

Extra Star On Old Glory Will Rattle Flag-Makers

NEW YORK.

AN extra, Alaskan star on Old Glory will bring both a headache and a business boom to America's flag manufacturers.

"Everyone thinks we're going to have a picnic selling the 49-star flags now that Alaska becomes a state," said Digby W. Chandler, president of Annin and Co., oldest and largest flag-making firm in the U.S. "but it's not going to be that simple," he added.

"Business could possibly triple now the change has come," Chandler estimated.

"But a good many other things will have to happen first. A new flag will have to be designed. Congress will have to approve it, and we are going to have to make revisions ourselves.

"As far as our company is concerned a possible $40,000 to $50,000 worth of machinery will have to be scrapped. Copy rollers, silk screens and plates will have to be replaced.

Annin's executive offices are located here but its factory,

By Marvin D. Resnick

employing more than 350 workers, is in Verona, N.J. A company official estimates a total of 5,000,000 U.S. flags are sold each year.

Chandler says his firm already is decided on what the design of the new flag should be: Five rows of five stars alternating with four rows of six.

"This maintains the same rectangular shape as before," he explained.

"Also, the staggering of the stars provides a more interesting and attractive design. Some people have suggested seven rows of seven. But this changes the shape of the blue field to a square, with the stars in perfect order. This, we feel, is far less attractive."

What would happen to Annin's old stock of flags now that Alaska is 49th State?

"That's a $49,000 question," Chandler said. "Generally speaking, many people will continue to buy the old flag; the new one will not become official immediately."

OUR PARIS DIARY

PARIS.

PROFESSOR Higgins could do it. But the real-life attempt to turn a French peasant girl into a polished young lady has failed.

A year ago we told you the story of 17-year-old Berthe Grimault, the girl down on the farm who was hailed as a literary genius on the strength of two of the sexiest shockers that have hit the market since the war.

And how it was decided to take her away from her primitive home in Jassay where the family ate with their fingers from a communal stewpot and where baths were taken—if at all—in a muddy pond shared with the goats and ducks, to give her a course at one of England's glossiest finishing schools for wealthy young society girls.

Berthe is now back on the farm. She arrived in a smart summer frock and high heels. Within an hour she was back in old boots trudging through the muddy fields with the goats and pigs.

And despite the schooling, she's still a suspicious peasant primitive. She didn't like her taste of the big world outside and wants to stay down on the farm.

Says her literary agent, Odette Arnault, sadly: "I'm afraid she may not produce another book. She'll go back to her old life with the pigs. Money? She hasn't got any. She's a minor and all the profits from her books went to her father."

Be Seeing You

CAMEO on the terrace of the Carlton hotel at Cannes.

PYGMALION TRY FLOPS

An English visitor, returning to London, is saying good-bye to his wife who is staying on with friends.

He turns to a Frenchman in the party and says: "Keep her on ice for me, old boy."

"On ice?" cried the Frenchman in horror. "Ah, you so-cold Englishman. In France we say 'keep her warm for me, mon ami.' Is different, no?"

Is very different. Yes.

True Or False?

ECONOMY note from the Folies Bergeres: The lavish effect of a stageful of nudes is achieved in the new show by interspersing wax dummies among the live girls in the back row.

Seems an expert thought it over and discovered that none of the audience ever pays much attention to the back row anyway.

Not Gaullist

THEY are telling the story about the American who arrived on vacation in the middle of last month's riots and asked his hotel porter where to go for an evening's entertainment.

The porter suggested the demonstrations on the Champs-Elysees might be worth seeing.

"NOW SEE HERE," PROTESTED THE AMERICAN. "I'VE CROSSED THE ATLANTIC TO PARIS BECAUSE I'M A GIRLIST, NOT A GAULLIST."

Notice in the window of a Paris cleaning shop:

"Ladies, leave your clothes with us and then have a really good afternoon."

"Blendy"

Brickbat of the week goes to Paul Pacini, live-wire behind the "Whisky Galore" clubs that have sprung up all over France.

Finding Scotch both expensive and hard to come by he's invented a new drink he calls "Blendy."

It consists of a base of raw cognac, treated with a variety of fruits and herbs, including dandelion and rue.

CAT AND MICE STORY

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY of the Treasury, Robert B. Anderson knows how to take a brand new policy and implement it. Even when it comes to streamlining his tall, compact figure.

His chief personal policy recently has been to reach for a glass of tomato juice at cocktail time.

Bob Anderson has kept his sense of humour in spite of financial headaches at the Treasury and a near starvation diet at home.

"I was down in New Orleans recently and picked up a story there about two mice and a cat," the Secretary told guests at a dinner recently.

"One day a cat got between the mice and their hole in the wall.

"Said the first mouse to the second mouse: 'It looks as if we are in a very tight spot and are trapped by that cat. What do you suggest that we do about it?'

"Replied the second mouse: 'Well, I think it would be a very good policy for you to turn into a dog and frighten that cat away from our hole.'

"Said the first mouse: 'That's all very well, and may be a very sound policy. But how on earth am I to turn myself into a dog?'

Replied the second mouse: "Now, just a minute, you asked me for a policy, and I made the policy. But I don't implement it'."

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

July 6 To 12

FOR most of us life speeds up on Wednesday though results of speeding could be problematic.

Don't expect much from ambitious schemes till end of the week or later.

Those who are in the way of good luck in the next seven days are people born in March, April or May of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

If you have any important legal matters pending settlement a successful issue may be reached this week.

Older people and those in authority are more sympathetic and you can now safely ask favours, or look for advancement.

Financial gains through windfalls, insurance, or tax rebates are probable if your birth chart carries similar indications.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Dull till mid-week, when a number of interests may clash.

Some ingenuity will be required to dovetail engagements successfully.

Discussion about a proposed change will decide you in favour of immediate action.

Negotiations for financial support should be clinched before the offer becomes ineffective.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

You recover any ground lost last week.

Outlook for the new schemes is excellent, particularly if you are acting on your own.

Easy money or a lucky speculation should come off round about Thursday.

A good week for social life and for contacting prosperous people.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

One old friend comes back into your life; another is likely to fall out with you.

Hence this may be a week of tension and misunderstanding.

On the business side, fairly easy-going week provided you postpone new schemes.

End of the week may bring the desired news or a profitable business contract.

"That was fine except for just one thing Arthur. You forgot to wipe your feet!"

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Although your earning capacity will be good, this is likely to be an expensive period.

Relatives and intimate friends may make extra demands on your pocket mid-week.

Mentally you will be very active, but probably physically restless throughout the week.

Journeys are either planned or undertaken within the next few days.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

An appointment with someone important will be a surprise item in your social activity this week.

Spur-of-the moment entertainment will give you a new line to pursue in an artistic aspiration.

In business you have excellent prospects with a windfall late in the week.

In family upset, a suspicion will be unfounded.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Events this week affect your business future closely.

If you have been considering a change or a new job better get on with it.

Difficulties affecting work or staff clear up, but you enter a stormier phase in domestic life.

An adverse period for speculation and for purely social matters.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Chance comes this week to clear up working problems that bothered you for several months.

You make a journey and in doing so settle an argument.

Mid-week should bring a stroke of luck you had only imagined.

All is in trim now for a more settled and contented existence.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR Buying:

Business Deals	Friday
Personal Purchases	Tuesday
Selling	Wednesday
Entertainments	Tuesday
Sport	Sunday

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Keep on good terms with women in your circle this week.

One of them is likely to give you just the help you need.

Business continues to improve but be careful of what you risk in speculation and don't overspend.

Beware of financial muddle mid-week; it is unwise to borrow or lend after Wednesday.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

You combine money-making and amusement in a delightful way this week.

There should be no doubts now as to where recent link-ups are tending.

A difficult relationship could be put on a different footing if you are co-operative.

Watch health, though, and don't take unnecessary risks while travelling.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Likely to be an unusually favourable period particularly if you have been contemplating business changes.

Early in the week you should find it possible to make a decision that affects your plans for the next six months.

Don't worry if children or a temperamental friend keep you anxious and annoyed.

This particular irritation is likely to fade out before Saturday.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV.23—DEC. 21

Change-over in your household affairs may necessitate revision of your routine.

Or if contemplating a new job or important scheme initial steps may be taken this week.

Finances are likely to fluctuate — income and expenditure seem to balance each other.

Plans which include the fair sex may be a bit upsetting and reach a deadlock end of the week.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

N. J. K. (Bombay): What are my educational prospects?

Lord of the 4th house is strong and aspected by benefic Venus. Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter indicates a liking for law, and philosophic subjects.

Transits of Saturn through your radical 4th house may bring some difficulties but you will pass your examination and with good marks.

From November next Saturn will change sign and you will have smooth sailing in your affairs.

Work hard to get the first class.

U. R. N. (Bangalore): What shall be the time for a change in profession or taking of departmental examination?

Transit of Saturn through Scorpio, over your Mercury and Mars, aspecting Venus and Jupiter has been responsible for your difficulties. Transiting Rahu is also aspecting your 7th house.

Your Progressed 7th house has also come in for a malefic aspect with Mars in the second house.

You will experience some relief from November when Saturn will enter Sagittarius and Jupiter will come in your Lagna Libra.

G. L. K. (Matunga): When will my financial affairs improve?

Your second house lord is in the 6th, aspected by Jupiter. You have Venus in the 2nd house aspected by Mars from 11th house.

Aspect of Mars on the 2nd house makes you free with money but your earning capacity is also increased.

Your material prospects are likely to improve from October when you will enjoy your Jupiter sub-period.

V. V. L. (Bombay) and F. K. M. (Bandra): Neither of you have enclosed your horoscopes.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete horoscope together with degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth. Please ask again furnishing full details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto July 12.

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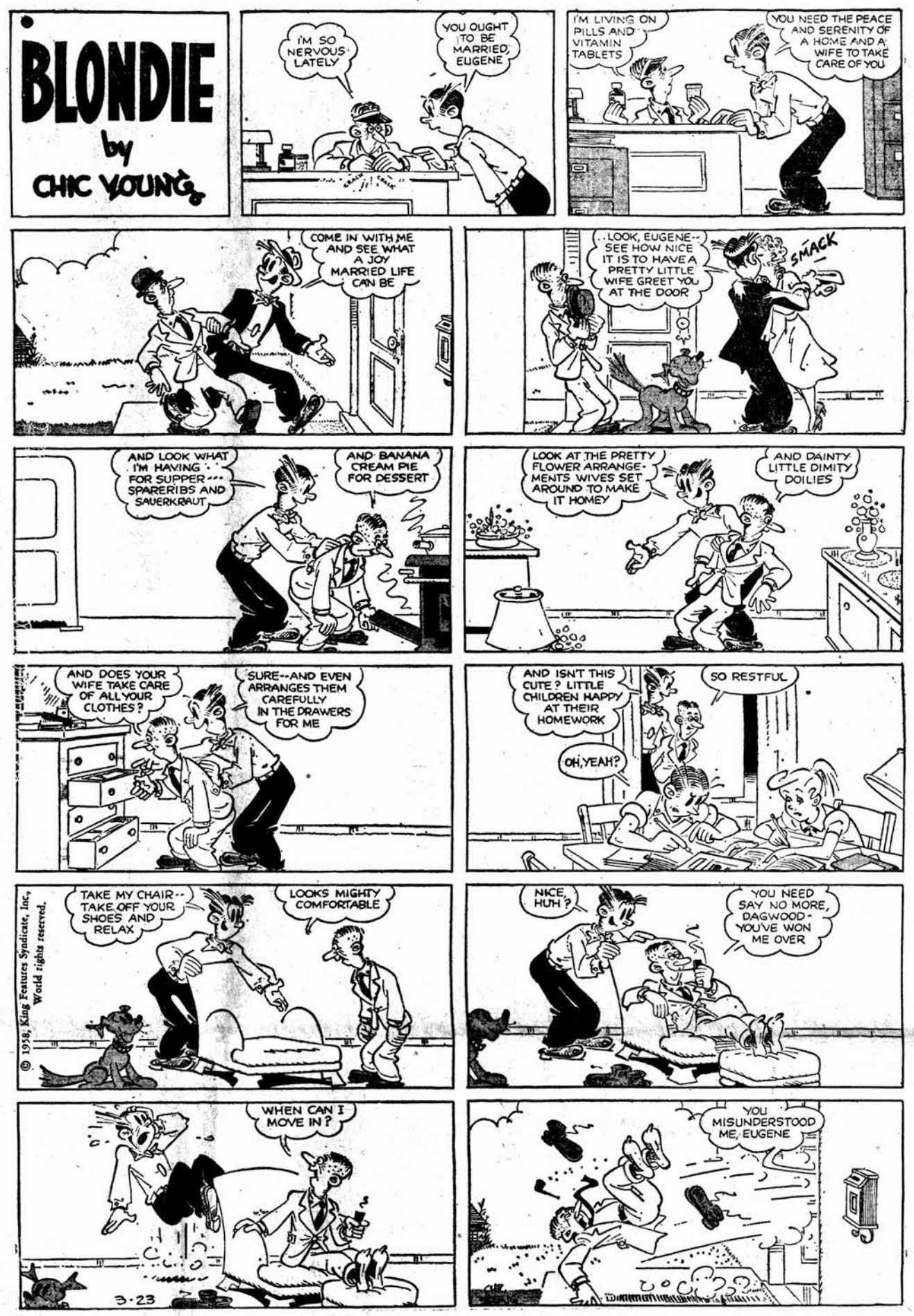
Question: ——————————

Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I'M SO NERVOUS LATELY
YOU OUGHT TO BE MARRIED, EUGENE
I'M LIVING ON PILLS AND VITAMIN TABLETS
YOU NEED THE PEACE AND SERENITY OF A HOME AND A WIFE TO TAKE CARE OF YOU
COME IN WITH ME AND SEE WHAT A JOY MARRIED LIFE CAN BE
..LOOK, EUGENE-- SEE HOW NICE IT IS TO HAVE A PRETTY LITTLE WIFE GREET YOU AT THE DOOR
SMACK
AND LOOK WHAT I'M HAVING FOR SUPPER--- SPARERIBS AND SAUERKRAUT
AND BANANA CREAM PIE FOR DESSERT
LOOK AT THE PRETTY FLOWER ARRANGE-MENTS WIVES SET AROUND TO MAKE IT HOMEY
AND DAINTY LITTLE DIMITY DOILIES
AND DOES YOUR WIFE TAKE CARE OF ALL YOUR CLOTHES?
SURE--AND EVEN ARRANGES THEM CAREFULLY IN THE DRAWERS FOR ME
AND ISN'T THIS CUTE? LITTLE CHILDREN HAPPY AT THEIR HOMEWORK
SO RESTFUL
OH, YEAH?
TAKE MY CHAIR-- TAKE OFF YOUR SHOES AND RELAX
LOOKS MIGHTY COMFORTABLE
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NICE, HUH?
YOU NEED SAY NO MORE, DAGWOOD- YOU'VE WON ME OVER
WHEN CAN I MOVE IN?
3-23
YOU MISUNDERSTOOD ME, EUGENE

VICTIM OF M.S. LIVES REAL LIFE

AFTER 12 years of slowly increasing physical disability and countless spells of grim despair I am living with Multiple Sclerosis — really living.

To say that I am satisfied to be ill and dependent on others for help would be absurd and untrue. But I have become more or less reconciled to life with M.S.

I was 23 and I'd been married four years when I noticed a strange numbness in my hands.

This feeling of lifelessness came and went — and came again. I can remember the day the milkman looked at me uncertainly as I fumbled with the coins in my wallet, dropped a dime and could not pick it up again.

I wondered what could be wrong.

I was so tired — I was always tired.

When Sam came home he reassured me. I was bound to be weary, he said. Anita was just a baby and Carolyn was still a toddler. They kept me hopping. But I knew in my heart that this lassitude was no ordinary tiredness.

Examined

I consulted our family doctor and he advised me to see a neurologist. I was worried and uneasy. I had always been healthy, but now there was something very wrong.

At the neurologist's office I answered his questions as best I could. In the last few months I had often lost my balance and fallen.

My eyes played occasional tricks on me and I saw two objects where I knew there was only one.

In the examining room I was introduced to strange instruments and tests.

The soles of my feet and the skin on my tummy were scratched with a pin and a little "hammer" produced too-eager reflexes in my limbs.

Multiple Sclerosis is a chronic, crippling disease of the central nervous system, still baffling to medical science.

This is the personal story of a courageous woman writer who learned to live with "M.S." and wants to share her experience with others who are afflicted.

A blob of absorbent cotton passed almost unnoticed over parts of my legs.

Even a tuning fork was used — when did I cease to feel its vibrations? And the exploring beam of the ophthalmoscope lighting up my retina — did I actually feel my eyeballs twitch?

After the tests I went home but my legs became weaker and my hands grew clumsier.

A few days later I was admitted to the hospital for a multitude of tests.

I was there three weeks.

One morning, the doctor came to see me. "You have Multiple Sclerosis," he said. How bitter a pill to administer to a young woman of 23!

"You are incurably ill and there is little hope that you will ever be well again. M. S. is known to get slowly and progressively worse and you will probably be totally helpless in a few years."

For five years after my visit to the hospital I tried to lead a busy, active life, but my legs got steadily worse and finally I had to ask for canes.

I used the canes three years.

For two of those years I struggled and fought to walk with the canes because I didn't want to give in to a wheelchair.

But the day came when I could no longer fool myself. My legs were gone. That day — four years ago — I got my wheelchair and I've been in it ever since.

Help was all around me and I learned to acknowledge my need for it and, in time, to accept it quite naturally and graciously.

But I worried because my demands seemed out of all proportion to my ability to help others.

Helpless

It was only when I understood that the torment of partial or complete physical dependence could be counterbalanced by the intangible — a smile, a shared joy or sorrow — only then could I give and take more readily and more easily.

I learned to understand the perplexity of people who see me in the wheelchair.

They realise my need for help but they are uncertain.

They seldom know what to do and they are usually afraid to hurt or to embrass me.

Now I say matter-of-factly, 'Would you please help me out of my coat?" or, "Will you please hand me that book on the floor?"

But I cannot always be so serene at home. I could not especially in the beginning, when the girls were very small.

THE DAY CAROLYN ASKED ME TO TIE A RIBBON IN HER HAIR AND I COULD NOT DO IT, THAT DAY I LOCKED MYSELF IN THE BATHROOM AND CRIED AND CRIED UNTIL NO TEARS WERE LEFT TO SHED.

By Frimsie Spindel

I don't know when the turning point in my attitude toward life with M. S. came.

I don't know the day or the week or the month, for it was a slow and painstaking process of growing awareness that life does go on, no matter what happens.

I soon realised that Multiple Sclerosis was fast becoming a convenient hook upon which to hang my troubles, and it was very simple but quite cold comfort to blame this and that on M. S. I had to snap out of it!

Doctor's Hint

Because I had always been able to think best "on paper," I would often write a paragraph, a page or two about this and that.

The doctor had read many of these bits and pieces. One afternoon in his office, he looked at me intently.

"I'm not going to be subtle," he said. "I want you to write and write. I want you to fill all of your days with writing.

"I want you to get so much satisfaction — and even frustration — from your writing that you won't care too much about what happens to your legs."

I didn't know whether to believe him or not. I wanted to — I followed his advice — and I am writing.

I learned to live "from neck up," but that doesn't mean I stopped fighting M. S. They say it is incurable. Perhaps it is now, but what are they doing about it? What can I do about it? Vitamins, an alphabet of vitamins.

"What else, doctor? What else can I do?"

There was not very much he could tell me.

"It's important that the multiple-sclerotic keep in as good general health as possible. Secondary infections, such as bladder infections, must be treated immediately and kept under control — with antibiotics if necessary. Avoid colds, respiratory infections. If you do become ill, stay in bed a day or two."

Adults Hit

"What about physiotherapy?" I asked.

"We feel that most multiple sclerotics should be kept moving as long as possible, for if the muscles are not used they will atrophy — waste away from disuse — and this muscle atrophy will be added to that already present.

"Physiotherapy will never cure M. S. but it may very well help you regain a certain amount of balance and co-ordination through neuromuscular re-education."

As time went on I realised that Multiple Sclerosis is not some rare and unusual disease but an all too common trespasser in countless thousands of homes all over the world. It can hit anyone, anywhere, any time.

AND BECAUSE IT STRIKES MAINLY AT YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 20 AND 40, IT HAS BEEN TERMED "THE MOST SERIOUS DISEASE OF YOUNG ADULTS."

When I say that I am really living despite M. S., what do I mean by "really living"? I can never gaze at this horrible affliction through rose-coloured glasses, but whoever said that life, real life, is all pleasure and sunshine?"

Way Out

Sam gets me up in the morning, dresses me, and carries me to my chair. I stay in it until he comes home because I'm too heavy for the girl who works for us to lift.

I spend my days at the electric typewriter (bought with my first check for an article) and try to write. Although I can't run the house physically, I do manage to keep things going smoothly.

Occasionally, we have dinner in a restaurant — where there are no stairs. More often, our friends come here for supper or for coffee.

I go downtown to the hairdresser every two weeks and I love to wheel myself up and down the aisles of the department stores. (This is getting more difficult as my arms get weaker, but it is good to get out, and I try.)

SUNDAY GEM

Bright ideas fade in cold storage; the world is a comedy to those that think, a tragedy to those who feel.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

LOCAL TALENTS ANSWER COLOMBO CALL

LIKE a train that speeds to make up for lost time, the rains came in a deluge to make up for their late arrival.

Many parts of Bombay resembled the waterways of Venice, and most of us thoroughly enjoyed having to drive through the "lake districts."

That is, of course, if the car did not get stuck and the occupants obliged to wade through knee-deep waters!

The maidans too have turned into swamps, a happy splashing ground for street urchins and school children who are thrilled with having an unexpected holiday, thanks to the merciful heavens.

Freny Bharucha models the "plunging back" over a full skirt at the Fashion Show at Hasman.

The only people for whom the rains hold no romantic angle are the office-going sections who are dependent on public conveyance for their transport.

The unbelievably long queues at bus stops in pouring rain with no shelter above makes it a sorry plight indeed, and motorists who have room to spare should make it a point, as far as possible, to give a lift to those not-so-fortunate to ride in a limousine.

Silver Streak

LAST week I wrote about the wedding of Pokar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chandiram of Kingston, Jamaica, and Sati, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dalamal of New York, USA.

Two dinner parties were given in celebration of the happy event — one at the National Sports Club and the other at the Taj Mahal Hotel. The Chandirams and the Dalamals are both large families and practically all the members flew out from the other part of the world to attend the nuptials.

Auburn-haired Miss Pishni Chandiram, the bridegroom's sister, has also taken up a business career and runs independently a department store in Jamaica.

Speaking with a soft American drawl, this intelligent young woman finds life in Kingston colourful and varied, particularly as tourists visit it in hundreds from the States.

★

The graceful bride, her sister and young brothers were all noticed to have a completely white streak in their youthful heads.

Jovial Mr. Wadhumal Dalamal, the father, explained that this was a family characteristic, he himself having been born with it, though it had now disappeared since he had joined the "bald brigade."

The children he said were at first a little self-conscious, but in America it was considered quite a rage, and soon they showed it to full advantage.

Considering the amount of good fortune it has brought them, they are justly proud and happy about the lucky silver streak!

Indo-Pan-Am Party

"THE charm of Bombay lies essentially in the friendliness of its people, its cosmopolitan outlook and its general high level of intellect," said Mr. John V. Lund at the farewell tea party given to him by the Indo-Pan-American Association on the eve of his departure from Bombay, to take up his new post of Deputy Country Public Affairs Officer for the USIS in India at Delhi.

Dancing duo Sam and Ruby Aaron relaxing outside Mount Lavinia Hotel at Colombo.

WELCOMING MR. AND MRS. LUND, THE ASSOCIATION'S PRESIDENT MR. M. J. VAIDYA STATED THAT THE INDO-PAN-AM ASSOCIATION HAD BEEN ACTIVELY GROWING CHIEFLY DUE TO THE HELP AND CO-OPERATION GIVEN BY THE USIS DIRECTOR AND HIS ABLE WIFE.

Mr. Murarji Vaidya hoped that like many of our Government Officers who, after going to higher appointments in Delhi, found legitimate cause for making frequent trips to Bombay, Mr. Lund would emulate their example!

The active and enterprising secretary of the I.P.A.A. Mr. J. V. Bhagat, while proposing a vote of thanks wished bon voyage to Mr. Harold Dennis, vice-president, who is proceeding on a six months' home leave, and enjoined him to return with a fresh crop of ideas and activities.

Members, both Indian and American, gave a warm handshake to the Lunds as they left the verandah of the Radio Club where the party was held, the foaming sea and the slanting rain making a weird pattern against the closed windows.

Colombo Call

A GOOD artist is always on the move, feeling the urge for new ideas, new places and new audiences.

Many of our local talents have circulated beyond Bombay limits to other important cities like Delhi, Calcutta and Madras, and often to Ceylon which is a happy hunting-ground for people in the show business.

The popular Aaron quartet of Bombay — Sam Ruby, Edwin and Salome — also answered Colombo's call, and made a three-month tour of the island, giving several performances in leading hotels and theatres.

They were a big part of the Far Eastern Follies, featuring noted cabaret artists like the Myrons from the London Palladium, and Ken Littlewood from the Windmill Theatre.

They gave performances to the civilian audiences as well as to large numbers of Army, Navy and Air Force groups, who must have naturally given a big hand to that cute pair of youngsters, Edwin and Salome.

Due to return soon, the Aarons are full of new "dance intricacies" to brighten up the wet season.

Hedda Gabler

IN the annals of dramatics in Bombay probably no performance has evoked greater controversy in the Press and in theatrical circles than Mr. Alkazi's production of Ibsen's 'Hedda Gabler.'

It is not the object of this columnist to add fuel to the fires of the controversy which raged over the presentation of the play during the past week at Jai Hind College.

Not the least of the criticism which was levelled against the producer was perhaps directed as much at the choice of play as the mode of its presentation.

It cannot be gainsaid that Ibsen is far from everybody's cup of tea.

And this particular tragedy cast in the Greek classical mould is definitely Ibsen at his severest.

★

But that in itself is of course no justification for berating the producer or his creation unless the latter suffered from faults other than those inherent in the plot and characterisation fashioned by the author.

It might be said with some justification that the portrayal of the central figure. Hedda Gabler, by Hima Devi was somewhat wooden and stilted.

But then it ought to be remembered that this tragic role of an evil and domineering woman who is given to destroying everything, including herself, is an extremely exacting one and is apt to test the histrionic capabilities of the most gifted among professional actresses.

AT ANY RATE IT WAS SHEER DELIGHT TO LISTEN TO HIMA'S CAREFULLY MODULATED TONE AND HER WELL - ARTICULATED DICTION WHICH WERE MOST PLEASING TO THE EAR.

Among the other members of the cast Derek Bond in the role of Hedda's amiable "better half" easily outshines the others.

Mr. Bond makes up for his lack of physical stature by the depth of his voice and the vitality of his acting.

Roshen Alkazi as the ill-starred Mrs. Elvsted betrayed signs of amateurish nervousness especially by a monotonously high-pitched tone.

The significant omission of the "maid" from the dramatis personae printed in the programme was a mystery.

ARTISTS IN THE MAKING

A child is a storehouse of creative energy.

Educating a child today is more than a mere matter of teaching him or her the three 'R's.

It means also a careful cultivation of a sensibility that will help the child to recognise and create beauty.

That is why in an increasingly large number of schools in India as well as outside today, teaching of art is a part of the educative process.

Photo shows a couple of young visitors admiring the work of a child artist from USSR at the International Children's Art Exhibition held recently in New Delhi.

Editing Daily Paper Is Race Against Time

By E. B. Brook,

News Editor, The Statesman, Calcutta.

Editing the day's paper is no plain sailing. Most people who get their daily paper with their morning tea as a matter of course may not realise the enormous physical and mental efforts that have been involved in providing them with the most up to date news in the most easily readable position.

In this talk which was broadcast by All India Radio, Calcutta, recently, E. B. Brook, News Editor, of the 'Statesman,' Calcutta, deals with the various problems—selection of news, last minute changes due to fresh developments in a story, contest for space, correction of printer's errors, and race against the "fine margin of time" for catching up trains and planes—in the production of a daily paper.

MOST people get their daily paper with their morning tea and accept it, like the tea, as a matter of course.

There are exceptions such as those who have some special interest in a report likely to appear on a certain morning, others who have professional interest in some phase of activities reported, or the crossword fan, who must work out the perplexities before going to office.

But the great majority will either look first for their favourite feature, possibly the strip cartoon, and neglect the rest of the paper or they will scan the paper to see if there is anything in it to catch their attention.

Quite often such people will put the paper aside remarking "There is nothing in the paper," when it contains no news that strongly attracts their attention.

There are others, of a more critical type, who will take some pain and pleasure in seeing where the paper has gone wrong in reporting or in arrangement.

There are still others who have actually found nothing wrong but consider their recollection of an event superior to the reporters' noting.

Throwing Out

If all the news that newspapers receive were printed they would have to be two or three times the size they are.

The public has not the money to buy such bulky newspapers nor is the newsprint available to print them on.

Producing a newspaper is therefore by no means a matter of printing what is received from news agencies, reporters and other sources.

A HIGH DEGREE OF DISCRIMINATION IS REQUIRED TO THROW OUT SPEEDILY AT LEAST HALF OF WHAT IS RECEIVED AND TO RETAIN WHAT WILL BE MOST INTERESTING TO READERS.

Practice helps to make this difficult process easier but very often there is doubt as to whether a news story should be published or not or, if so, to what extent.

Some considerations that are taken into account are whether a story is only of local interest or of interest only to a very small number of people.

All would be relatively well for the editors if they could make do with what they found on their desk when they begin work but news comes in continuously.

What may appear to be a very trivial story at 8 o'clock in the evening may have grown by midnight into a half-column story on the front page and as **time goes on towards Press time all other stories may have to be kept aside to make room for what has become the principal story.**

Worst Time

"My own worst experience of this was in 1938 when Mr. Chamberlain was conferring with Hitler.

The whole trend of the news up to printing time early in the morning was that negotiations had broken down and that there would be war.

Every country was getting ready for the crisis and armed forces were moving into position.

But just as the press was beginning to print the morning papers a fresh message arrived to the effect that Hitler and Chamberlain had arrived at an agreement which later enabled Mr. Chamberlain, on arrival in London, to say that he had secured peace for Europe.

The idea, of course, was unfortunately illusory, but that piece of news arriving just at Press time meant that the rotaries had to be stopped, the front page re-opened, the new matter set in type, all printer's errors corrected and the matter inserted prominently into the page, all of which meant delay in printing the paper.

Missing Links

Another circumstance that can bring grey hairs to a News Editor's head is when the news agency, as is not infrequently the case, has sent all the report except the two opening paragraphs, without which the story is not useable.

Equally tantalising and frustrating is when the beginning and end of the story are with you but not the middle.

This may seem fantastic to the reader who is accustomed to getting his story from A to Z, but it quite frequently happens and can delay the appearance of a story in an edition for 24 hours.

Other, but less frequent, causes of frustration and delay are the obvious error in a report, which has to be checked and corrected, mechanical or electrical breakdowns and, above all, the contest for space.

When there are 30 columns of good news cut to the bone and only 24 columns to fit it into the contending claims of the Sports Editor who may be asked to leave out a picture and the Commercial Editor who may be asked to omit one or two of the lesser market returns have to be soothed by the Chief Sub-Editor or News Editor on whose experienced shoulders lies the burden of reaching a just and newsworthy decision.

Daily Race

All these considerations may not seem to matter very much to those who do not know the fine margin of time by which newspaper packets reach their respective trains and planes which certainly will not wait for them.

AN INCIDENT LIKE ANY OF THESE IMPOSES A TREMENDOUS STRAIN ON THE NEWS EDITOR, PRINTER AND THE NEWSPAPER ENGINEER.

Dr. V. Savithri

SPECIALIST IN FAMILY PLANNING

THOUGH a Degree in Indian (or Integrated) Medicine has not yet been officially recognised by the Indian Medical Council and the Central Government, one of the Graduates of the Madras Government College of Indian Medicine, Dr. V. Savithri, has just returned after a seven-month scholarship-study in Sweden, and she appears to have made quite a mark for not only herself, but also her country's womanhood.

She was the only woman-doctor among the three doctors from India who went to Sweden last year under scholarships granted by the Swedish Technical Assistance Committee for underdeveloped countries, to specialise in Public Health administration and social welfare.

Dr. Savithri who had specialised in Family Planning also made a close study of this aspect of life in Sweden. Indeed, according to her, "family planning" is not "birth control" only, but a scientific planning of the family structure in such a way that there is complete harmony in the family, and the children get the best possible care and welfare, and thus contribute to the growth of a happy and healthy race.

She crossed the Arctic Circle, when she visited the Lapland to study the living conditions of the Lapps, the steps taken by Sweden to rehabilitate them and bring them to modern condition.

She thinks the Swedes are a hard-working people, and that Sweden is perhaps the most advanced country in the whole of Europe, with an excellent Social Welfare programme which can serve as a model for the whole world.

Dr. Savithri goes back to serve in Indian villages.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

THE grant of passport to the famous Negro singer, Paul Robeson, is a slap on the face of Mr. Dulles and the brood of witch-hunters headed by the late McCarthy.

The U.S. Supreme Court has administered a knockout blow to the State Department which has persistently withheld his passport because of his political opinions and immobilised him from giving the benefit of his voice to the world.

The pomp and splendour with which Bombay and other cities in India celebrated his sixtieth birthday and the innumerable music recitals and mushairas held in his honour betoken the affection of our country for World's No. 1. Singer. India has already sent an invitation to him, and it will not be a surprise if we have the opportunity of hearing his voice shortly after his visit to London. The U.S. Supreme Court's judgment is a triumph for civil liberty which is the basic of the Four Freedoms which America sponsored as the hope of humanity during World War II.

THE COURT RULED BY FIVE TO FOUR. THAT SECRETARY DULLES HAS NO AUTHORITY TO REFUSE PASSPORT TO AMERICAN CITIZENS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL, BECAUSE OF ALLEGED COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP.

The controversy over the issue of passports to persons professing Communism, or to any American wanting to visit certain Communist countries has been going on for a long time.

Particularly disputed has been the State Department's refusal to issue passports to American newspaper reporters desiring to enter Communist China.

The trouble started more than a year ago when the Peking Government issued invitations to about a dozen American reporters individually to spend a month in China.

Dulles promptly announced that the invitees would be refused passports. But three of them, Edmund Stevens and Philip Harrington of Look magazine and William Worthy of the Baltimore Afro-American somehow managed to go.

Since Stevens and Harrington already were in Russia and returned there, there wasn't much the State Department could do about them. But Worthy's passport has since expired and he has action pending in court to compel its renewal.

★

While not dealing directly with the exclusion of American journalists from Communist lands, the present court decision appears to have a marked bearing on their case.

Mr. Justice Douglas, speaking for the majority, declared that "Right to travel is a part of the 'Liberty' of which the citizen cannot be deprived without the due process of Law."

The complainants were Rockwell Kent, a 75-year-old artist and Walter Broehl, psychiatrist, both denied passports on the ground that they had supported Communist causes.

Concurring with Mr. Douglas in the decision were the Chief Justice Warren and Justice Black, Frankfurter and Brennan. Dissenting were the Justices Clark, Harlan, Burton and Whittaker.

U. S. Supreme Court Flays Dulles

PAK-AFGHAN RELATIONS

THE three-day visit of Sardar Mohammad Daud, Prime Minister of Afghanistan, to the U.S. is an event of international importance.

It will be remembered that Afghanistan has diplomatic relations with Russia, and the King of Afghanistan visited the Soviet land as a return to the visit paid by Kruschev and Bulganin.

Daud's talk with Eisenhower and Dulles should have cleared the air regarding the neutrality of his country and its non-involvement policy. He would not have minced matters with the State Department as was evident from his forthright reply to U.S. pressmen that Afghanistan did not fear any attack from the Soviet Union.

Pak-Afghan relations loomed large in the discussion and Washington tried its best to facilitate good neighbourly relations between the two countries. It was on the Pakhtoonistan issue that both the countries broke off diplomatic relations, following incidents at respective Consulates.

★

As Karachi port was the lifeline for the flow of goods to Kabul and back, Pakistan thought that she could squeeze the Afghan authorites to surrender by strangulating trade and traffic.

To the Afghans nothing is more dear than independence and Kabul looked to Russia who gave her alternative routes for trade in the hour of trial.

It was on this timely aid and aid without strings that Russo-Afghan relations thrived till Kruschev and Bulganin proposed them more help to industrialise the country during their visit to Afghanistan.

Today there are a number of Soviet technicians assisting the petroleum development project and military specialists engaged in training programme.

The United States has promised a loan of 25 million dollars to Afghanistan to improve its system of transport with Pakistan and facilitate an increase in trade between both the countries. A friendly Afghanistan will add to the strength of Pakistan, America's ally.

Though America cannot wean away Afghanistan from the Soviets, Afghan trade through Pakistan will reduce her dependence on Moscow.

★

Daud's visit was preceded by the Pak-Afghan pact which was designed to remove the bottlenecks in the flow of trade between the two countries.

Sardar Abdul Rashid, the Pakistani Commerce Minister, who visited Kabul had talks with Afghan authorities about Paforthcoming international trade fair to be held in Kabul. Negotiations for a bilateral treaty are expected to start shortly.

Ideologically both the countries are poles apart. Afghanistan is traditionally a neutral country, while Pakistan is a camp follower of the West.

The Pakhtoonistan problem is a bone of contention between both. It is encouraging that President Mirza had talks with Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan about the break-up of 'one unit'—of West Pakistan—and grant of provincial autonomy. If this move is broadbased to satisfy the Pakhtoons, it will better cement Pak-Afghan relations.

COLONS OF PONDI

THE rising star of Gen. de Gaulle on the French firmament has caught the eye of old colonels and colons of Pondicherry who are out to revive the old glory of French imperialism.

Though Pondi has become Indian territory after its de facto transfer in 1954 it is still a 'no man's land' in the matter of administration.

The laws of the Indian Union are not still in force and appeals still go to the Supreme Court in Paris, which amounts to a negation of India's sovereignty.

Absentee landlords extort rents from kisans and spend their ill-gotten abundance in the night clubs and casinos of Saigon, Marseilles and Hanoi.

BECAUSE OF THIS, THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL HAVE BECOME FRUSTRATED AND EVEN TURN ANTI-CONGRESS AS THEY ARE DENIED THE PROTECTION OF INDIAN TENANCY LAW.

The ranks of the Congress are hopelessly divided and even those who fought for the liberation of Pondicherry have become disappointed at the slow march of Indianisation.

Indo-French relations were at their best during the premiership of Mendes-France when Mr. Krishna Menon played the helpful emissary to settle the Viet Nam issue, especially when the former took 'do or quit' vow.

But with India's bold stand against the Anglo-French expedition to the Suez, relations began to cool and Paris is indefinitely postponing the 'de jure' transfer of French possessions in India.

Only last week the appeal filed by the Association of Frenchmen in India that the vote which preceded the transfer of French settlements to India was illegal came for decision before the Council of State in Paris.

Though France's highest administrative tribunal rejected the plea of the former French residents and held the transfer valid, there is an organised move in Pondi to delay the 'de jure' transfer and continue the French regime.

The flag of de Gaulle with its symbolic Cross of Lorraine is fluttering in the street corners and some people suspect a secret move to instal "public safety" committees on the French and Algerian model in Pondi.

Referring to this issue in his Press conference, Mr. Nehru said that the question of 'de jure' transfer was taken up by the Indian Ambassador in Paris after the advent of de Gaulle government. He added that much importance need not be attached to the British Press reports that the French settlers are trying to prevent transfer of possessions to India.

THEY ARE ACTIVE

HOW strong and determined are the "Committees of Public Safety" which continue to be formed throughout France to "assist" General de Gaulle's campaign of national revival? And what are their ultimate aims?

The French capital reputedly has such a Committee in its midst, or maybe two or three. But their existence is shadowy.

In the provinces, the story is different. Committees, patterned closely on the original Algiers Group, have sprung up in many places, especially in the south. They continued to organise after de Gaulle's accession to power, and they are continuing to do so even now.

As long as they go on, the revolutionary atmosphere of May, though in abeyance, can't be regarded as done with.

For many Frenchmen—both pro and anti-de Gaulle—their continued existence bears sinister implications for the future.

Some of the Committees appear not to have gone much beyond some cheaply printed broadsides distributed by a few local enthusiasts, often ex-paratroopers.

BUT SEVERAL, LIKE THE GROUP FORMED IN LYONS A WEEK AFTER THE ALGERIAN UPRISING, SHOW SIGNS OF EXTENSIVE ORGANISATION, AMPLE FINANCIAL BACKING AND AN AMBITION TO ACQUIRE LASTING POLITICAL AUTHORITY.

Bernard Maguliat, an organiser of the "Committee of Public Safety of Lyons and the Rhone Valley," is a former paratroop officer who once served on General Massu's staff. The Committee, he explained, was not continuing to function in order to defy the de Gaulle regime. Quite the reverse.

The Committe's programme also specifically calls for outlawing the Communists.

But, then, all political parties, except a single "Patriotic" Party, are almost equally suspect.

Though de Gaulle is the name officially invoked. Committee members make no secret of the fact that they look, above all to Jacques Soustelle.

This is not surprising. Soustelle represents Lyons in the National Assembly.

During the tumultuous period preceding de Gaulle's accession the Lyons Group, supported by some army units and police, held two massive demonstrations in defiance of a ban by the Rhone Prefect.

At one point, the Prefect was held a virtual prisoner in his office for several hours.

All news of this was blacked out at the time by censorship. Committee officials cite these incidents as proof of their popular following and their power.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

PRESIDENT Rajendra Prasad, speaking at a cultural festival organised by the Bharati Sangham at Hyderabad, gave a clear lead on the controversial issue of the role of regional languages in a progressive society.

He expressed the hope that facilities would be made available for the teaching of every regional language in all Indian universities.

He said: "I fondly look forward to the day when every Indian language will be cultivated in every part of the country at least by some people."

It may be mentioned here that some students of the Eastern Faculty of the Leningrad University are learning Tamil and Telugu languages under a teacher from India.

Hindi, Urdu and Bengali are studied in a number of Soviet schools as foreign languages.

People of different regions in India should try to learn languages of other regions so that closer ties may help better understanding leading to national unity.

Oldest

Dr. Prasad said Tamil is probably the oldest among Indian languages.

At a time when other languages were in a formative stage Tamil could boast of a style and diction of which any language could well be proud. The influence of Tamil on the growth and development of South Indian people in and ottside India was considerable.

He also paid high tributes to the contribution of poet Bharati to Tamil literature.

Speaking of poet Bharati an incident which led to Mahatmaji taking keen interest in Tamil comes to mind.

Double Profit

Once during one of his visits to Madras, Mahatmaji had occasion to hear at some function some poems of Bharati sung by admirers of the poet.

Mahatmaji seems to have been struck by the high-spirited patriotism and the appeal to the masses which they breathed. Mahatmaji made inquiries of his secretary and was told that the poems were the compositions of Bharati.

Mahatmaji then and there decided to learn Tamil for reading and understanding such compositions as of poet Bharati, who was a great inspiration to the youngsters in the freedom fight.

Mahatmaji did make some progress with his Tamil and it is a well-known fact that often he used to give his autograph in Tamil when in the South, and charge double his usual fee for an autograph when he signed in Tamil. It is needless to say all his collections went to the Harijan Fund.

The Andhra Assembly seems to have been confronted with the problem of the official language for transacting its business.

In Andhra

When the new Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business came up for discussion objection was taken to Rule 243 which says that "the business of the Assembly shall be transacted in Telugu and/or English" as it contravened the Indian Constitution which lays down that Hindi or English shall be the language of a State Legislature, unless the State Legislature passed legislation providing for an official language for the State.

THE SPEAKER UPHELD THE OBJECTION BUT SAID THAT HE WAS EMPOWERED TO PERMIT ANY MEMBER TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE IN HIS MOTHER TONGUE IF HE COULD NOT EXPRESS HIMSELF ADEQUATELY IN THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

As a result of the Speaker's ruling the Chief Minister moved an amendment to Rule 243 that the official language of the Assembly shall be English.

This was carried by a majority vote, but the Speaker said that this would bring many complications and advised the Government to bring forward a bill providing an official language for the State.

Sidelights

While the heat wave in Northern India was taking its toll of human lives, the downpour of the monsoon that the city of Bombay and areas round about it experienced claimed only five lives in Greater Bombay and a couple more in Thana.

Fortunately the city transport did not get involved in the recent municipal workers' strike but the heavy rains caused such dislocation of train, tram, bus and other traffic that many people had either to trudge their way to their places of work or to keep absent, if they had to come from a considerable distance.

Cancelled

The plight of many commuters was unenviable.

One of our colleagues, on a day of heavy floods, got into an Ambarnath local at the Victoria Terminus at 7-30 p.m. The train took, as the tracks were flooded, more than an hour to reach Matunga.

Between Matunga and Sion the Kasara train was seen moving slowly on the main line. Some of those in the Ambarnath local, fed up with the delay of their train, thought it would be better to get into the Kasara train. And adventurous spirits waded through the floods and clambered on the Kasara train.

After a couple of hours, when the Ambarnath local reached Kurla they found that the Kasara train was cancelled, and passengers from the cancelled train made a beeline to the Ambarnath local.

COMMUTERS' SAGA

Picking its way slowly on the water-logged tracks the local reached Thana about 2 a.m. more than 5½ hours after its leaving the Victoria Terminus.

It may here be recalled that the first train that ran in India century back made the run from V.T. to Thana with all fanfare in 45 minutes.

And at Thana it was announced that the Ambarnath local would not go further and it was taken to a siding to be left there for the night.

Protest Tells

The harried passengers went to the Assistant Station Master and refused to take the cancellation of the Ambarnath local lying down.

They urged the A. S. M. to contact V.T. and get permission to run the Ambarnath local to its destination.

BUT THE A.S.M. SAID THAT THE DRIVER OF THE TRAIN HAD ALREADY PUT IN SOME EXTRA HOURS OF DUTY THAT DAY AND HE COULD NOT BE ASKED TO CONTINUE THE JOURNEY.

In the meanwhile the driver had cleared off from the train to his residence in Thana.

Looking to the mood of hundreds of passengers stranded on the platform the A.S.M. thought it better to contact V.T. Control Room.

He was told definitely that the driver of the Ambarnath local could not continue the journey.

Fortunately at that time a local terminating at Thana was on its way to its destination and the Control Room instructed the Thana A.S.M. to utilise the train after its arrival to carry the passengers of the Ambarnath local to their destination.

End Of Ordeal

Even that was a godsend for the passengers who could visualise the end of their ordeal some time before daybreak.

And the substitute Ambarnath local dragged its way into Kalyan station at 3-00 a.m.—just about 7½ hours after the passengers left V.T. for a distance of about 38 miles!

That was the saga of train journey on a day of monsoon floods in the city of Bombay.

Some Railway spokesman had said some time last year that Bombay had on the average about six days of monsoon floods and waterlogging and it was not worth all the expense to raise the level of the low train track at Grant Road, which is one of the biggest impediments during heavy rains.

If the calculation of the average is correct, Bombay seems to be half through its bad days of transport for this monsoon.

E.M.S. Again

The civil war threat of the Kerala Chief Minister, Mr. E.M.S. Namboodiripad came up in the Kerala Assembly.

The Chief Minister laid on the table of the House a statement on his Press interview at Trivandrum.

Several members wanted to read the statement but the Speaker said that it was a lengthy statement and, therefore, could not be read out.

The leader of the Congress Party, Mr. P. T Chako, said that what he had said in the last session of the Assembly was that he had definite information that the Communist Party was organising a private militia and that the Communist workers had launched a terror campaign in the State.

He had said that the people would have to organise themselves in self-defence if the Communist workers persisted in violent activities.

Origin

Mr. Namboodiripad, it seems had taken this as the Opposition's threat of civil war, and said that if the Communists and anti-Communists were divided into separate camps in the country there would be civil war in India as it happened in China.

That throws some light on Kerala Chief Minister's drawing the Chinese analogy for civil war in India, if the reports are correct.

At his Press conference in New Delhi Prime Minister Nehru said he had written to Mr. Namboodiripad on this 'civil war' talk.

He said he had received a lengthy reply and had written another longer letter to the Kerala Chief Minister.

One should not wonder if the issue is raised in Parliament when it reassembles next month.

But whether civil war or no civil war, the Madras Chief Minister Mr. Kamraj Nadar, in healthy contrast to Mr. Rajagopalachari, said at a public meeting at Kumbakonam. "The Communists are bent upon creating chaos and confusion in the country, as witnessed by the recent strikes in major industries like the Tatas and in the ports."

He said: "The Communists have not changed their tactics, and will never change, whatever their professions."

It seems it would be hard for Mr. Namboodiripad to get a certificate from the present Chief Minister of Madras.

—B.G.L.

Alaska's Statehood Is Challenge To Soviets

By Ernest Gruening

On June 30 the Senate took action on the House-approved bill to admit Alaska as the 49th State.

Senate ratification carries out the will of the President and both major party platforms, the will of the people, as expressed in public opinion polls, and other grave pledges made during the past 91 years.

Ernest Gruening, Governor of Alaska from 1939 to 1953, was voted Senator-elect from the territory in 1956.

In this role he has worked hard in Washington for the goal.

Here he tells what statehood means for Alaska and the nation.

WASHINGTON.

BY Alaskan statehood the first new state since Arizona's admission in 1912 will have joined the Union—an interval of 46 years—which contrasts with the longest preceding interval of 13 years between Colorado's in 1876 and of North and South Dakota in 1889.

By Alaskan statehood an area of 586,400 square miles will be added to the Union, enlarging it by 20 per cent.

The largest state—more than twice the size of Texas's 267,339 square miles—will come into being.

The United States will extend for the first time into the Arctic and into the eastern hemisphere.

The 91-year-old pledge in the Treaty of Cession with Russia will have been fulfilled.

Resources

A new frontier, comparable in size and potentials with the old West, will be thrown open to settlement.

A vast area filled with natural resources many of which have been locked up under Federal control will be available for development.

They include 31 out of 33 critical strategic minerals, timber, fisheries, oil and natural gas, hydroelectric power.

Some 60,000 new voters will be added to the nation's electorate—number that may be expected to increase rapidly.

The highest mountain in the United States—also the loftiest peak on the North American continent—will be 20,300 foot mount McKinley.

Ten other peaks higher than 14,501-foot Mount Whitney in California, hitherto the nation's greatest elevation, will be within the national boundaries.

The Struggle

The battle for Alaskan statehood has been the longest by far of any American dependent area: 91 years.

When Alaska was acquired from Russia in 1867 for 7,200,000—less than two cents an acre, and really one of the great real estate bargains of all history—the purchase was denounced as "Seward's Folly" and Alaska pictured as a desolate and scarcely habitable waste of ice and snow.

This misconception, which to a degree has persisted to this day, has hindered development and delayed recognition of Alaska's claims for equal treatment.

Pledge

However, the treaty with Russia had pledged statehood. It promised "the inhabitants... shall be admitted to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States."

Only by statehood can that commitment be satisfied.

In addition to that pledge Alaska was made an incorporated territory of the United States in 1868.

The U. S. Supreme Court decided that because of the ratification of the treaty by both houses of Congress, plus the extension to Alaska of the commerce and navigation laws and the establishment of a Customs district, Alaska had become an "inchoate state," and that, therefore, the full equality of statehood was the only political alternative to its territorial status.

The first statehood bill was introduced in 1916.

President Truman endorsed statehood for Alaska in his first "State of the Union" message in January, 1946, the first President of the United States to do so.

The people of Alaska in a referendum provided by their previous territorial legislature voted in October, 1946, that they wanted statehood.

Senate Hurdle

Statehood bills were promptly introduced thereafter in every Congress.

THE 1948 DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM PROMISED "IMMEDIATE STATEHOOD," THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM "EVENTUAL STATEHOOD."

An Alaska Statehood Bill passed the House of Representatives in 1950 but failed in the Senate.

An Alaska Statehood Bill in 1952 failed in the Senate by a single vote. Both major party platforms in 1952 pledged statehood.

An Alaska Statehood Bill—linked with Hawaii—passed the Senate in 1954 but was defeated in the House.

In 1955, the Alaska Territorial Legislature, impatient at the delay decided on more vigorous action.

It provided for a constitutional convention, appropriating dol. 3000,000 therefor which would draft a constitution for the State of Alaska.

Next Step

Fifty-five delegates, chosen after a spirited election, met for 75 days at the University of Alaska, and drafted a constitution which political scientists declare compares favourably with any existing state constitution. The people of Alaska ratified it at an election in April, 1956.

At the same election they approved an ordinance providing for the election of two United States Senators and a Representative—in advance of action by the Congress—who were to go to the national capital and work for statehood.

This procedure, first adopted by Tennessee in 1796, and thereafter by six other states (Michigan, Iowa, California, Minnesota, Oregon and Kansas) was known as "The Tennessee Plan."

In October, 1956, two Senators and a Representative were elected, went to Washington and worked effectively to achieve the result.

Benefits

The benefits for Alaska from statehood are:

"Government by consent of the governed"—the most basic of American principles.

An end to "taxation without representation" which Alaskans have endured for over half a century, since they pay all Federal taxes and some additional special taxes for benefits which the States enjoy but Alaska does not.

The right to vote for President and Vice-President, to elect their own Governor, and be represented in the Congress by more than a voteless delegate in the House of Representatives, as they have been for the last 52 years.

Relief from a number of crippling restrictions written into law by Congress.

These include inability to make any basic land laws, as a result of which over 99 per cent of Alaska's land is still under Federal ownership.

The Statehood Bill provides that 103,000,000 acres, something over one-fourth of Alaska's public lands, would be transferred to the new State. (That will still be a far smaller proportion of land than any other State has been granted).

Fishery Rights

Establishment of Alaska's own judiciary which Congress hitherto prohibited.

Since only Federal judges have been permitted and Congress has granted no additional ones since 1909, while the population of Alaska has more than tripled, the court calendars have been clogged with thousands of cases pending, resulting in "justice delayed is justice denied."

MANAGEMENT BY ALASKA OF ITS OWN NATURAL RESOURCES, THE MOST IMPORTANT OF WHICH, THE SALMON FISHERY, HAS BEEN GRAVELY DEPLETED UNDER FEDERAL REGULATION.

Removal of discrimination in Federal Maritime Law, specifically aimed at Alaska, which has resulted in excessive freight rates and the highest cost of living under the flag.

Statehood will automatically void this discrimination.

Statehood will give Alaska the tools — two United States Senators and a Representative — to remove other discriminations which have gravely handicapped Alaska's development.

Substitution of home rule for that of a remote Federal bureaucracy.

New industry and enterprise, hitherto unwilling to invest under the uncertainties of long-range Federal domination, will be attracted by a more hospitable and more stable economic climate.

The Contrast

It will show all mankind that America practices what it preaches. Granting equality to Uncle Sam's greatest dependency will contrast sharply with Russia's treatment of her satellites.

"Alaska vs. Hungary" will be an exhibit which should register with the peoples as yet uncommitted in the ideological struggle between the free and the totalitarian world.

The contrast will be all the more striking in that Alaska was once "Russian-America" and lies within naked-eyed view of Siberia.

NEW STATEHOOD DAY

Inhabitants of Nome, Alaska, line up the town's main street to watch Eskimo boys hop and tumble along in a sack race. The Community celebrated the newly achieved Statehood Day with games and performances typical of the occasion, but characteristic of the locals.

Easy Way To Master Languages

(Continued from page 7 col. 8)

learn a language than to write a book in it."

He has written or co-authored more than 25 books in 17 languages, most of them best-sellers.

The books, which are revised every five years, have sold more than 30,000,000 copies.

Unintentionally aimed at true best-seller status was the Italian phrase book which described "What the dentist will say to you" as "Lie down and take off your clothes. You'll feel better in a moment."

By the time the error was discovered, 10,000 copies had been run off

Records

Berlitz deals in records now, too.

"Kind of soap operas" Charles Berlitz calls them.

They teach Spanish, French, Italian or German via simple little plots involving business success, love and struggle.

The number of Berlitz schools would undoubtedly be greater were it not for the surly attitude of the Communists.

There were 100 Berlitz language centers in Russia before World War I; all have been closed, as have the schools in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and other Iron Curtain countries.

The Berlitz Russian books probably caused the system more trouble than will such languages as Swahili, Zulu and Pushtu, which the schools do not yet teach.

Immediately after World War II, Russian enjoyed great popularity in the U.S., surpassing French and Spanish in popularity in Seattle and Boston, for reasons Berlitz does not yet understand.

Then, during the time when the late Sen. Joseph R. MacCarthy was making his Communist-in-Government charges, Russian language studies dropped.

"People were afraid to be seen on the street with a book in Russian," Berlitz recalls. "I know, I had some trouble about it myself."

RedsCallNames

At the same period, the Board of the Union of Soviet Writers was calling Berlitz "a petty crook, a hoodlum without a passport," charging that the Russian phrase book misrepresented the nation and linking Berlitz with such other "gangsters" as former President Truman and Secretaries of State Acheson and Marshall.

The schools' other critics have been milder, Dr. James B. Conant, while President of Harvard University, called the Berlitz system "acultural."

BUT WHEN HE WAS NAMED U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER TO GERMANY, DR. CONANT CAME TO BERLITZ TO LEARN GERMAN.

Both as a business tool and a means of understanding, language study is being boomed these days.

Only recently, Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations said, "It is through languages that you get along with other countries, and it is by getting along with other countries that you avoid war."

Meanwhile Berlitz is off to Scandinavia to research new editions of language books and then to Paris where the Berlitz Congress, with representatives from 32 nations, will be held.

The foreign language centres are administered from Paris.

And in the Berlitz theatre there is a plaque noting that in the city of light, "the method" was founded.

"It's very nice of them to proclaim it," smiles Charles Berlitz. "But actually it isn't true. It all started in Providence."

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

THE Pushkin Drama Theatre of Moscow presented its 120th performance of "The White Lotus" recently.

The main roles were played by People's Artist of the USSR B. Chirkov (the Brahman Maitrea), honoured artist of the RSFSR K. Fedorova (Madanika, the servant of Vasantasena), the actress M. Kuznetsova (Vasantasena, a bayadere) and A. Myagkikh (Charudatta, the Brahman).

Their inspired acting has delighted the audience.

The performances of "The White Lotus" in this theatre have already been witnessed and appreciated by more than 120,000 Moscovites.

FULL HOUSE

It was two years ago that the Pushkin Theatre first staged the play "The White Lotus", written by the Soviet playrights V. Vinnikov and Yu. Osnos on the theme of the famous ancient Indian epos "The Clay Cart" whose authorship is ascribed to the legendary King Shudrak.

"The White Lotus" may be regarded as the first Indian harbinger on the Soviet stage. This vivid, stirring and most poetic play about all-conquering love was warmly received by the audiences from its first presentation on the Moscow stage, and it has been drawing full house ever since. Though the play has been running for two years, it is still far from easy to buy a ticket for it.

There are many moving scenes in the play, and it is always with ovations that the audiences greet the news of the victory of the people arisen under the leadership of Aryaki, which marks the climax of the play.

ENCORES

The final words pronounced by the main hero, Charudatta, are indeed unforgettable:

"Let the rulers be just. Let evil and oppression vanish forever! May the blessed Indian people be forever free and happy!"

These words always draw huge applause which continues long after the curtain has fallen.

Last year "The White Lotus" was presented on the stages of the Uzbek Drama Theatre in the town of Andizhan, of the Russian Drama and Comedy Theatre in Ristov (RSFSR), of the Osetian Drama Theatre in Ordjonikidze (North-Osetian ASSR) and of many other theatres throughout the country.

The Pushkin Theatre in Moscow was recently visited by the directors of the theatres of the Azerbaidjanian and Turkmenian Soviet Socialist Republics, and the Tatar Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic.

They too have decided to stage the "The White Lotus" in their respective republics and have ordered the sketches of Indian costumes, decorations, music and musical accompaniments, etc. from the Pushkin Theatre.

Tamil, Telugu In Russia

THE students of the Soviet higher schools of learning are now preparing for their spring examinations, and there is particular anxiety among the students of the Eastern Faculty of the Leningrad University for they are to take examinations in the Tamil and Telugu languages.

Many Soviet people, particularly schoolchildren and students have been studying the languages of the Indian people with interests:—Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali and others.

To facilitate the study of Indian languages by the Soviet people, the Soviet State has founded institutes, university faculties and has organised special courses for the study of the languages of India and other eastern countries in many republics of the Soviet Union.

Hindi, Urdu and Bengali are studied in a number of Soviet schools as foreign language subjects.

The students of the Eastern Faculty of the Leningrad University had been dreaming of learning the Indian languages Telugu and Tamil for a long time. Unfortunately, no teachers of these languages were available in the Soviet Union.

The students finally addressed the Ministry of Higher Education which in turn appealed to India and secured the services of an Indian scholar and Master of Literature, M. Adilakshmi, who now lives in Leningrad and teaches Telugu and Tamil to the students of the Eastern Faculty of Leningrad University.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

MEN OF SCIENCE ARE NOT BUTTS FOR JOKES

By Jay Axelbank

TOKYO.

NOBEL Prize-winner Dr. Selman Waksman says Americans must take scientists "more seriously" and "stop making jokes of and about professors" if the U.S. is to keep pace with Soviet science.

The 70-year-old American discoverer of Streptomycin, who heads the Institute of Microbiology at New Jersey's Rutgers University, said the main way to revitalise U.S. science education is to build up "respect for scientists."

Russian-born Dr. Waksman was interviewed in Tokyo, where he recently attended the dedication of the Waksman Foundation.

"In Russia," he said, a member of the Science Academy is tops. He is well-paid and respected. In America we seem to regard science and scientists sometimes as a curiosity.

"At our institute, for example, our full professors make only $10,000 and assistant professors $7,000. They could make 50 per cent more in private industry."

He regretted: "We don't even have a native word in our language for the "man of knowledge." The French have 'savant,' the Germans 'Gelehrter' and the Russian 'utchenoi."

In Germany the specialist in science is trained early and the Russians have copied this.

"He just wants to show you what a good watchdog he is"

talking of BOOKS

SANSKRIT IS MOTHER OF LANGUAGES

By Kakasaheb Kalelkar

IT is rather curious that Sanskrit should have been called the "Deva-bhasha" or the language of Gods.

But history shows that Sanskrit is the result of conscious efforts of the Aryans to fuse many original Prakrit dialects into a polished speech.

The very name Sanskrit means polished speech; this is sufficient to prove that Sanskrit was something like a successful Esperanto in the hey-day of Aryan culture.

All the languages and dialects of ancient India have contributed to and enriched the vocabulary of Sanskrit.

Sanskrit as a language has a wonderful elasticity and vitality. Its grammar and philology can be regarded as the highest achievement of the Aryan brain.

And Sanskrit literature is a veritable treasure-house of thought and achievements of the various races of India.

MANY LINKS

It is said that the greatest discovery of the last century in the field of linguistics was the establishment of affinity between not only Sanskrit, Pehalvi and Avesta; but between Sanskrit, Latin and Greek.

And now, the whole range of the languages of Europe and South-East Asia have come under a comparative study. Even the languages of Northern Eurasia are yielding significant similarities with Sanskrit.

Sanskrit thus bids fair to be a common link for all the Eurasian languages barring perhaps the languages of the Mongol family.

In India, Sanskrit is by far the most important influence which binds all the Indian languages big and small together.

Bengali, Assamiya, Oriya, Nepali, Marathi, Gujarati, Rajasthani, Sindhi, Punjabi, Kashmiri and Hindi with all the innumerable dialects — in fact all the languages of Northern India are direct descendants, daughters of Sanskrit.

GOOD MIXTURE

Even the Dravidian languages of the South are greatly influenced by Sanskrit and we may not be surprised if, some day, it is discovered that these Dravidian languages also belong to the Sanskrit family, not only so far as their vocabulary is concerned but also in their essential structure.

In the Dravidian family of languages it is significant and refreshing to note that the language of the extreme South, Malayalam, contains maximum number of words of Sanskrit origin.

It is aptly said that Sanskrit and Dravidian words mix freely and harmoniously in Malayalam and the composite style glistens like a garland of corals and pearls (Mani-praval shaili).

EVEN URDU WITH ITS ARABIC PERSIAN SCRIPT IS REPLETE WITH WORDS OF SANSKRIT ORIGIN.

It is not surprising to note that almost all the verbs in Urdu can trace their origin to the Sanskrit stock.

After all Persian is a near sister of Sanskrit.

We talk of evolving a new national unity and solidarity through the development of a common language.

Efforts in this direction are no doubt laudable and should be pursued vigorously.

The task is made smoother for us because most of it has already been achieved by the all-pervading influence of Sanskrit.

UNIFYING

Saints and poets of India made a close study of Sanskrit literature — scriptures, epics, drama, philosophy and all — before rendering it in their own language, in a style simple enough to be understood by the masses and yet not losing the sweet, rich aroma of original Sanskrit.

While studying the various unifying factors, the far-reaching influence of Persian on Indian culture during the Muslim rule cannot be ignored or minimised.

Nor can we disregard the common heritage of the short-lived British rule in India, which is to be seen in our knowledge of English language and literature.

This too has been an unifying factor of some magnitude and, as such, must not be ignored.

But the unity of life and aspirations already achieved through Sanskrit language and literature is something colossal.

All other unifying factors are as nothing before the unity, richness and subtlety that Indian languages achieved through the blessing of Sanskrit.

Sanskrit language and literature have always been and will ever remain, at once the bedrock and the superstructure of Indian culture.

Even the early Christian missionaries felt that their efforts at proselytisation would not be complete unless they translated the Bible into Sanskrit.

The Rubayats of Omar Khayyam, a gem of Persian thought and culture will be found rendered into Sanskrit.

Any noble thought happily expressed in any of the Indian languages has always been immediately rendered into Sanskrit making it difficult later on to make out which was the original and which the translation.

A Sanskrit pandit found it well worth the efforts to explain all administrative and military terms of Persian and Arabic origin in Sanskrit verse.

RENAISSANCE

In foreign countries wherever they have started a systematic study of Sanskrit, it has proved to be the beginning of a silent renaissance with unlimited possibilities in undreamt of fields.

Sanskrit has not exhausted its vitality, potentiality or pervasiveness. In this sense the language justifies the name given to it as the language of the immortals.

And yet, we must not forget that Sanskrit became dead in the sense that it stagnated, the very moment we felt that it had reached its perfection.

WE SHOULD CEASE TO TREAT AND WORSHIP SANSKRIT AS AN IDOL OR AS A MUSEUM PIECE TO BE PRESERVED.

The language needs to oe simplified and made popular with the masses. It lost its influence and vogue when it was made the preserve of the privileged few, who deliberately cultivated an involved and artificial style.

—A.I.R. BROADCAST.

Althea Gibson, United States tennis star, became the first member of the Negro race to win the women's singles tennis crown at Wimbledon, when she triumphed in straight sets — 6-3, 6-2, 6-2 over her opponent, last year. She is shown instructing children in the fundamentals of the game on a public court in New York City. Having been aided and encouraged by many people during her slow climb from paddle tennis player to Wimbledon champion, Miss Gibson is eager to help young people whenever she can. Here Miss Gibson teaches how to do a backhand stroke.

Indus Culture: Study From New Angle

NEW LIGHT ON THE INDUS CIVILISATION. By K. N. Sastri. Published by Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi 6. Pages 130. Price Rs. 10.

THE author of this book has been associated with Harappa and the civilisation that flourished there in many capacities for a long period.

As Excavation Assistant and then as Curator of the Archaeological Museum, he had the opportunity to study the antiquities of this civilisation at close quarters.

The contribution of this book lies in the new approach the author has adopted to the explanation many of the phenomena connected with the Indus Civilisation regarding which foreign expert archaeologists have hitherto adopted entirely different views.

The author's view is that the Indus religion was dominated not by the female as believed by Sir John Marshall, but by the male element as in the Vedic religion.

He also asserts that the Mother Goddess was not the principal deity of the time but the indwelling deity of the pipal tree.

Among other things, the author adduces evidence to show that the bull-grappling sports of which evidence has been found in the Indus Valley antedated the cognate Cretan sports by about a thousand years and were, therefore, clearly borrowed from India and not vice versa as suggested by Dr. C. L. Fabri.

His views on different questions, such as for instance the question of the Indus chronology, deserve serious consideration of scholars.

His special knowledge of Sanskrit and of the cultural background give special weight to his contentions on various controversial matters.

As Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji points out in his foreword, the book "is based on independent thinking and research on a subject which, though exhaustively dealt with by eminent scholars, still bristles with many knotty problems."

—H.

Negro Tennis Player On Top

ALTHEA GIBSON'S reign as top female athlete has a better than fair chance of continuing indefinitely.

Voted overwhelmingly the outstanding woman performer for 1957 by the 214 sports writers and broadcasters participating in the Associated Press poll, the lithe tennis champion says she has not yet reached her peak:

"I feel I am improving my game every day," Miss Gibson, the first Negro player to perform on the hallowed sod of Wimbledon and Forest Hills, declares with conviction.

That's a significant statement when it is considered that last year she was good enough to win the top events at both sites—the All-England on the British court and the National at Forest Hills.

She's cool, poised and affable now, is this 30-year-old star whose love for tennis was born on the teeming streets of Harlem, where she became adept at hitting a ball with a wooden paddle. Gone is the nervousness, the uncertainty which plagued her during her long, often discouraging march to the top.

Strain

"The pressure is on the others now, she says contentedly, then, fearful the remark might give a misleading impression of cockiness, adds hastily: "Of course I'm still under pressure, too. When you're a champion you're on the spot. So much is expected of you, and you feel the strain of it."

SO SHE ISN'T SITTING BACK BASKING IN HER CURRENT GLORY, THREE TIMES A WEEK SHE JOURNEYS FROM HER NEW APARTMENT TO A HUGE ARMOURY WHERE ON A COURT LINED OUT ON THE HARDWOOD FLOOR, SHE WORKS ON HER GAME UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HER COACH, SYDNEY LEWELLYN.

She has to sandwich in these workouts between a busy schedule of banquets and other personal appearances. Her tournament plans are vague at present.

"I don't plan to play in the indoor championships," she says. "I hope to make a tour of South America. At least, I've let it out that I'd like to play down there."

Possibly looking forward to the day when the years have taken their toll and younger players forge to the front, Miss Gibson is taking singing lessons which further crowd her busy schedule.

"I am affiliated with a sports goods firm now," she explains to clarify any question as to the source of her income.

"Naturally my expenses are paid to tournaments to which I am invited, and the government sponsored the tour to India."

Sports Goods

Miss Gibson's victory in the Associated Press poll practically was no contest.

She received 420 out of a possible 516 points in the balloting, with points awarded on a 3-2-1 basis.

Patty Berg, golf professional and woman athlete of the year in 1955, was second with 95 points, and Marion Ladewig, bowling champion, finished third with 81.

The new queen received two large trophies—the Fraternal Order of Eagles—Frederick C. Miller trophy and the Babe Didrikson Zaharias trophy.

Miss Gibson's 1957 triumphs —her only singles defeat of the year was in the finals of the Australian championship— climaxed a long, uphill pull.

Wimbledon

As early as 1950, having run out of competition in the Negro tennis ranks, she made her first bid for the national title at Forest Hills, and was eliminated in the second round by Louise Brough.

The following year she made her Wimbledon debut, and reached the third round, losing to Beverly Baker. Maureen Connolly eliminated her in the third round of the nationals that year.

Her quest for the big titles seemed so fruitless that she became so discouraged early in 1956 and considered giving up competitive tennis for a career in the WACs. The State Department tour changed that idea.

She won 14 of 16 tournaments, including 12 in a row, and the stage was set for her smashing triumphs of the past year.

She defeated Darlene Hard in the finals at Wimbledon in June, came back to win the National Clay Courts title for the first time in July, and in September climaxed her spectacular campaign by winning over Miss Brough her nemesis of seven years before, in the finals of the Nationals at Forest Hills.

So now, at the top and steadily improving, she is a happy contrast to the discouraged young woman of two years ago.

"I hope to compete as long as I am physically able," she says. And watching the tall, agile figure speed about the court and pound the ball with a power that would be the envy of most male performers you gather she will be physically able for some time to come.

—Christian Science Monitor, Bostor

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Double-Cross

SPEAK YOUR PIECE AND GET BACK ON THE JOB, WELLS. YOU'RE DRAWING A SALARY FOR BOTCHING UP JULIET JONES'S CAMPAIGN— NOT MINE!
YOU KNOW, MAYOR HATCH, IF I LIKED YOU THE LEAST BIT, THIS WOULD BE HARD—
BUT I DON'T LIKE YOU! AS A MATTER OF RECORD, I DESPISE YOU! SO I'M GETTING A DISTINCT BANG OUT OF TELLING YOU— GET ANOTHER BOY! I'M QUITTING YOUR EMPLOY AS OF RIGHT NOW!
Y-YOU'RE WHAT ??
QUIT?! YOU CAN'T QUIT NOW, WELLS! THE CAMPAIGN'S JUST STARTED! WAIT A MINUTE— IS THIS A HOLD-UP? YOU WANT MORE MONEY?
YOU HAVEN'T GOT ENOUGH CASH TO EVEN TEMPT ME, MAYOR.
YOU LEAVE ME NOW, AND I'LL—
YOU'LL WHAT, FRIEND—?
EXPOSE ME? TELL A BREATHLESS ELECTORATE THAT YOU HIRED ME TO DOUBLE-CROSS JULIET JONES? YOU'RE LOSING YOUR GRIP, MR. MAYOR. BETTER TAKE A SHORT NAP.
UMMMMMM... FRESH AIR... GOOD TO SNIFF IT AGAIN. THERE WAS A TIME, VICTOR HUGO WELLS, WHEN YOU WERE POSITIVE THAT YOU AND ANYTHING CLEAN WERE STRICTLY INCOMPATIBLE!
VIC— WHERE IN THE WORLD DID YOU DISAPPEAR TO?
TEARING DOWN A COUPLE OF TERMITE-RIDDEN OLD BRIDGES, JULIE. COME ON BACK TO HEADQUARTERS— WE'VE GOT HERCULEAN LABORS TO PERFORM!
VIC— THIS IS WONDERFUL. BUT I— I FRANKLY DON'T UNDERSTAND.
CHANGE OF PACE, DOLL. FROM NOW ON IN WE GIVE 'EM THE FACTS! THE BRUTAL TRUTH. WE WHIP-LASH 'EM WITH REALITY!
WELLS HAS SOLD US OUT. ALL RIGHT! I'VE STOPPED CRYING AND NOW I'M MOVING— AGAINST MISS JULIET JONES AND—
—AND THAT CHEAP LITTLE RENEGADE SCRIBBLER, VIC WELLS!
YOU CAN'T EXPOSE WELLS— WITHOUT EXPOSING YOURSELF, THAT RIGHT?
RIGHT. BUT CHEW ON THIS LITTLE THOUGHT, RAY— WHAT'S THE ONE THING A PERSON IN POLITICS HAS GOT NO DEFENSE AGAINST?
I SUPPOSE YOU MEAN A SMEAR CAMPAIGN— BUT WE KNOW THAT THE JONES GIRL IS AS HONEST AS THEY COME—
SURE, RAY, SURE—
BUT YOU WHISPER ANYTHING LOW ENOUGH— AND OFTEN ENOUGH— AND PEOPLE'LL FIND OUT THAT IT'S MORE FUN TO BELIEVE A LIE THAN FIND OUT ABOUT THE TRUTH!
B-BUT WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO WHISPER ABOUT JULIET JONES?
NOW, THAT'S A FINE, THINKING QUESTION, RAY. AND YOU KNOW WHAT?
I GOT THAT LITTLE DETAIL FIGURED OUT, TOO!
VIC— THAT SPEECH YOU PRACTICALLY WROTE FOR ME WAS SIMPLY MARVELOUS. OH, VIC— I-I'M REALLY THRILLED!
HANG ON, MISS JONES— MORE HIGH HILLS AHEAD!

Global Crusade Against Disease

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

THE Director-General of the World Health Organisation said recently that there isn't sufficient scientific evidence—pro or con—on which to base A who stand on "fall-out."

Dr. M. G. Candau, of Geneva, Switzerland, said it is only known for certain that high doses of radiation are harmful and that the WHO is, therefore, concentrating on public health problems stemming from the long-range peacetime use of atomic energy, rather than on "fall-out."

In an interview, Candau, a native of Brazil, also discussed the global battle against disease.

Q. How soon do you believe the world will conquer major diseases?

A. "There is no question in my mind that eventually—I mean in the foreseeable future—that we should have the means to eradicate most communicable diseases."

Q. What about the other killing and crippling disorders, such as cancer and heart disease?

A. "Without doubt these, too, must yield to science. The means to cope with cancer and heart disease may not be far away."

ANTI-POLYGAMY BATTLE IN SOUTH VIET NAM

By Henry Garchey

SAIGON.

A PRETTY, 52-year-old Vietnamese woman is spearheading a drive to abolish polygamy in South Viet Nam, but response has been slow because women apparently just don't want to be equal to men.

In fact, the emancipation drive led by Mme. Ngo Dinh Nhu, sister-in-law of Catholic bachelor-President Ngo Dinh Diem, upon this time-honoured custom has led to embarrassing complications, especially in Saigon politics.

When the "family bill" banning polygamy and divorce was introduced into the nation's National Assembly in Saigon almost four months ago by Mme. Nhu, it has quickly pointed out that, several made deputies had more than one wife, more than one wife.

Most of the six women deputies of the chamber were concubines of already-married men and mothers of their "illegitimate" children.

CHARGES

The resulting embarrassment was covered up by filibuster tactics and a fierce exchange of insults.

The Assembly was so consumed with the polygamy debate that the national budget bill was allowed to interrupt proceedings only long enough to be approved unchallenged.

As things now stand, Mme. numbered by those who oppose the anti-polygamy, anti-divorce bill on grounds it is "contrary to the Buddhist principles of tolerance."

But tradition and long-ingrained social patterns also hold strong sway.

Many Vietnamese women of good standing prefer to share a husband with other women, especially if the only alternative is spinsterhood.

In the upper classes, attractive and wealthy girls frequently decide of their own volition to become a concubine of a married man.

And present legislation benevolently permits unmarried daughters of good families to register their illegitimate offspring legally as children of their parents.

THIS SITUATION RESULTS IN UNMARRIED DAUGHTERS CALLING THEIR OWN CHILDREN "BROTHER" AND "SISTER," AND IT'S ALL TAKEN IN THE SOCIAL STRIDE.

Under the present Vietnamese legal system, inherited from the French, there is no limit on the number of wives a man can have.

For example, figures show that North Vietnamese migrating to the south average three wives each.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

WIMBLEDON FINALS

Second Win In Row For Althea Gibson

LONDON, July 5.

ALTHEA GIBSON, 30-YEAR-OLD NEGRESS FROM AMERICA, ANNEXED THE WOMEN'S SINGLES CROWN AT WIMBLEDON TODAY FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE YEAR. SHE TRIUMPHED OVER BRITAIN'S UNSEEDED 26-YEAR-OLD MISS ANGELA MORTIMER BY 8-6, 6-2.

Althea Gibson's victory brought the honour back to America for the fifteenth time in a row.

But the winner must have been shocked to play out for an hour and three minutes on the centre court.

Though the American negress was foot-faulted eleven times, she was not worried. She dropped her service in the first game, she broke in on the fourth but lost the next. Althea then took the set in the fourteenth game.

Miss Mortimer led in the second set by two games, but Miss Gibson bagged the next six games to win the match.

The Swedes, Sven Davidson and Ulf Schmidt beat the Australian pair, Ashley Cooper and Neale Fraser, by 6-4, 6-4, 8-6 to win the men's doubles title.

Schmidt and Davidson have been playing in top form. They combined well against an Australian pair, who at times frequently looked at each other as to who should take the shot.

The Swedes intercepted well to surprise the Australians with neat placements.

ASHLEY COOPER

RESULTS

WOMEN'S SINGLES (final)

Althea Gibson (U.S.A.) beat Angela Mortimer (Britain) 8-6, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES (final)

Sven Davidson and Ulf Schmidt (Sweden) beat Ashley Cooper and Neale Fraser (Australia) 6-4, 6-4, 8-6.

BOYS' SINGLES (FINAL)

Premjit Lal (India) beat Earl Bucholz (USA) 6-1, 6-3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (FINAL)

Miss Althea Gibson (USA) and Miss Maria Bueno (Brazil) beat Mrs. Margaret Du Pont and Miss Margaret Varner (USA) 6-3, 7-5.

Hawthorn Sets Best Time

REIMS, (France), July 5.

British ace Mike Hawthorn achieved yesterday's best time in the Grand Prix test laps when he took his Ferrari over the circuit here at 208.3 kilometers an hour. His time was two minutes 23 secs.

This was a split second improvement on the performance of fellow Briton Peter Collins who, also in a Ferrari, achieved two minutes 23.3 secs.

Brooks in a Vanwall was one-tenth of a second behind this lap time, followed by Trintignant in a BRM with the time of two minutes 23.7 secs.

The Argentine ace Fangio in a Maserati and Gendebien, Ferrari, clocked two minutes 24 seconds.—UPI-AFP.

ALTHEA GIBSON won the women's single crown for the second year in succession at Wimbledon.

NEW ZEALAND OUT FOR 67 RUNS

Laker And Lock Play Havoc Again

HEADINGLEY, Leeds, July 5.

ENGLAND dismissed New Zealand for a mere 67 runs in less than three and a half hours when the Third Test began, two and a half days late this afternoon at Headingley, Leeds.

England had made 14 runs for the loss of one wicket at close of play after about half an hour's play.

The first wicket put in 37 and when the stand was broken, the last nine wickets fell for thirty runs.

England's 'terrible twins,' Jim Laker and Tony Lock were once again responsible for the rout. Laker took five for 17 and Lock four for 14.

Miller was the tourists' top-scorer with 26. D'Arcy made 11 and Sparling was unbeaten with 9.

At five minutes past eleven this morning the English and New Zealand cricket test captains, May and Reid, made a thorough inspection of the pitch and the rest of the square and decided to have another inspection at 12.15 when they hoped the turf would be a little drier.

After the second inspection of the wicket this morning, Peter May commented: "It is still very wet out there," and the two captains decided that play could not yet begin. They arranged to take an early lunch at one o'clock, and look at the pitch again at half-past one, with a view to starting afterwards. No time of the probable start was mentioned.

D'Arcy was out to a spectacular catch by Smith, off Trueman, when he was eleven, and the New Zealanders lost their first wicket at 37.

Miller followed soon after to the same bowler to a grand catch by Smith at long leg.

Laker got his third victim in the very same over as Harford was caught by Cowdrey.

Lock then got John Reid, the New Zealand captain, bowled for three rains with the total at forty.

Half the side was out at 46 when Playle swept Lock to Milton in ten steps.

Seven wickets were down by tea time for 49 runs. Laker had Sutcliffe and MacGibbon bowled.

There was little opposition to England's spin bowlers and by 67 the New Zealand side were all out.

SCORE-BOARD

NEW ZEALAND (First Innings)	
D'Arcy c Smith b Trueman	11
Miller c Smith b Laker	26
Harford c Cowdrey b Laker	0
Reid b Lock	3
Sutcliffe b Laker	6
Playle c Milton b Lock	0
MacGibbon b Laker	3
Sparling not out	9
Petrie c Cowdrey b Lock	5
Cave c Milton b Laker	2
J. A. Hayes c Evans b Lock	1
Extras	0
Total	67

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Trueman 11-5-18-1; Loader 5-2-10-0; Bailey 3-0-7-0; Laker 22-11-17-5; Lock 18.1-13-14-4.

ENGLAND (First Innings)	
Milton not out	5
Smith c Reid b MacGibbon	3
Graveney not out	4
Extras	2
Total (for one wkt.)	14

Khan Beats Kambli

Bombay, Saturday.

Fifteen-year-old Suhas Kambli, the winner of the Padma Krida Mandal, very easily defeated P. M. Khan at 29-0, 29-14 in the first round of Tiger Carrom Club Tournament on Saturday evening at Doodh Bazar, Ali Umer Street, Bombay 3.

The results are as follows:—

Ali Mohammed Gola (Tiger Club) beat Raja (Iqbal Club) 29-14, 29-15; Husain (Tiger Club) beat Usman Umer (Yusufi Club) 29-3, 29-0; N. R. Bashetty (Bombay Amateurs) beat M. K. Kundhadia (Nav Jeevan) 27-29, 29-2, 29-8; Sanobar Khan (Bazme Nishat) w.o. K. Maulana (Afgnan Club); Baboo (Tiger Club) beat S. D. Kenkare (N. N. House) 29-17, 29-28, Kenny George (Goldarwaza Club) beat Manohar Madnani (Ever Green) 29-27, 23-29, 29-5; Suhas Kambli (Imamwada Club) beat P. M. Khan (Bombay Telephone) 29-0, 29-14;

Mohammedans On Scoring Spree

CALCUTTA, July 5.

Mohammedan Sporting, the reigning league champions and the present league leaders, performed a scoring spree by netting as many as six goals against the Police A.C. in their return league encounter this afternoon. Incidentally, this was the biggest margin earned by a side so far this season.

Two other leading sides, East Bengal and Mohan Bagan earlier netted five times against Howrah Union and Wari respectively which were the highest number of scores in a match so far.

In the other two matches Rajasthan beat Howrah Union by two-nil goals, while Eastern Railway Sports defeated International by two-one goals.—UPI.

CENTRAL DOMINATE, BUT WESTERN TRIUMPH IN BATTLE OF THE RAILWAYS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AFTER dominating the major portion of the game, Central rival Railway side, Western by four goals to one, which included a fine hat-trick by Franco, in the Senior Division of the Harwood Football League at the Cooperage this evening.

With this victory, Western come into the second place in the league table. They have a point less than Tatas, but have a game in hand.

Western Railway made the most of an inexperienced goalkeeper, M. S. Naidu, who deputised for the injured Sanjiva. He could easily have saved the first two goals, but the wet ball showed his inexperience when he allowed the ball to slip through his hands.

Central Railway had their rivals defending and had their forwards not tried to walk the ball in, they might have even won the match.

Another reason for their downfall was the stubborn defence put up by the Western defenders in which their goalkeeper Puthran was always there to save the situation when his colleagues were beaten.

The bunglers-in-chief in the Central attack were Reggie D'Silva and Aroon who somehow seemed to suffer from leaden feet, the latter in particular tried to dribble his way into the Western goal.

As early as the second minute Reggie D'Silva had only Puthran to beat but he shot wide. Ambadas soon followed in his footsteps.

FROM A BREAKAWAY DOWN THE RIGHT FLANK BANGERA TOOK A SHOT AT GOAL WHICH GOALKEEPER NAIDU ALLOWED TO SLIP THROUGH HIS HANDS AND ENTER THE NET IN THE FOURTEENTH MINUTE.

Western consolidated their position a minute before the breather, Puthran saved a well-placed Shiva free-kick and from his clearance Franco put Bangera in possession of the ball, but as he was going through Rebello brought him down. Franco neatly dropped the ball to the top of the net from the free-kick.

Crossing over with this two goal deficit Central Railway made an all out effort to come on level terms and soon after the kick-off, Santa Rita centred the ball for Tambe to head it to Aroon whose shot across the goal saw Tambe make a grand effort to head in, but it just missed the mark by inches.

However, they were rewarded in the sixth minute when Tambe reduced the margin off an Aroon pass.

Reggie D'silva had two opportunities of neutralising but he shot wide on the first occasion and then straight into Puthran from close in.

PENALTY GOAL

But Western Railway went further ahead in the twenty-second minute when they were awarded a penalty. Jiggins shot, off Bangera's flag-kick, hit the right angle and rebounded, a bout of short passing ensued in which Kuppuswamy was brought down by Shiva. Franco who was entrusted with the spot kick made no mistake.

Four minutes later Franco completed his hat-trick with a grand solo effort. After robbing David Solomon of the ball he raced through and beat the goalkeeper with a deft placement to the corner of the net.

The teams were;

WESTERN RAILWAY: Puthran; Krishnan, V. Salvi, Peter Joseph; Nagraj, D. Jiggins; Bangera, Laloo, Franco, Kuppuswamy, Ashok.

CENTRAL RAILWAY: M. K. Naidu; J. Fernandes, David Solomon, K. Kamble; E. Rebello, Shiva; Santa Rita, Ambadas, Tambe, Aroon, Reggie D'silva.

FRANCO . . . he did the hat-trick.

LEAGUE TABLE TO DATE

Teams	P	W	D	L	Goals F	A	Pts.
Tatas	8	5	3	0	21	7	13
Western	7	5	2	0	18	8	12
Artillery	7	5	0	2	29	13	10
Caltex	8	4	0	4	24	15	8
I. C. L.	6	3	2	1	12	10	8
Central	8	3	2	3	10	14	8
Shell	7	1	3	3	11	15	5
Navy	6	2	0	4	13	14	4
BEST	9	1	0	8	8	32	2
Xavier's	6	1	0	5	5	20	2

Big Offers For Brazil's Star Footballers

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 5.

Members of Brazil's world champion football team are being flooded with offers from foreign clubs after their victory over Sweden last month.

The young Brazilian half-back, Pele is reportedly being sought by the 'Real Madrid' Club for 15,000,000 Cruzeiros. But since he is leaving Brazil and the young star will have to stay in his own country for a few more years.

The Bilbao Athletic Club and an Italian Football Club have both offered 20,000,000 Cruzeiros to the Wasco Da Gama Club for forward Vava. The Brazilian player, who is to be married shortly, will make a decision next week.

As promised by Brazilian president Juscelino Kubitschek, a 1,000,000—Cruzeiro house will be given to each member of the victorious World Championship team in any location chosen by the players.—UPI-AFP.

National Athletic Dates Announced

BANGALORE, July 5.

Mr. M. C. Dhawan, honorary secretary, Amateur Athletic Federation of India, announced here today that the next National Athletic Championships for both seniors and juniors will be held at Trivandrum from February 5 and 8, 1959.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m Caltex Club vs. I.C.L. (Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

4 p.m. Goans 'A' vs. Khandoba Vijay, 5-30 p.m, Mafatlal Gagarbhai vs. Laxmi Rattan (First Division, Bombay League).

Rafer Johnson Is Within Reach Of Decathlon Record

PALMYRA (NEW JERSEY), July 5.

AMERICAN athlete Rafer Johnson chalked up 4450 points in the first day of the United States Decathlon Championships yesterday at Palmyra, New Jersey, putting him within reach of the decathlon record recently captured by Vassili Kuznetsov, of the Soviet Union.

Close behind Johnson was Chinese Formosan Yang Chuan Kuang, winner of the Asiatic Games, who scored up 4385 points. Both scores are somewhat higher than Kuznetsov's first day total of 4242 points. Although Kuznetsov's second day total was the highest in five successive Decathlon competitions, Johnson's early lead and his progress in the Javelin and Discuss give him a good chance to recapture the record which he held in 1955.

Despite a ninety-degree heat and a persistent pain in the left leg, Johnson ran the 100-meters in 10.6 seconds and the 400-meters in 48.3.

He covered 6.84 meters in the Broad Jump, cleared 1778 meters in the High Jump and reached 15.30 meters in he Shot Put.

Runner-up Yang Chuan Kuang topped Johnson in the Broad Jump with a leap of 7.301 meters and finished second in the High Jump reaching 1.93 metre. Yang ran the 100 meters in 10.9 seconds and the 400-metres in 48.4 seconds. He reached 12.49 meters with the Shot-Put.

Twenty three athlete is took part in the contests.—UPI-APP.

East Zone Venues

CALCUTTA, July 5.

Orissa and Assam have offered to stage all the Eastern Zone matches of the National Soccer Championship at Cuttack and Jorhat respectively, Mr. M. Dutta Roy, convenor of the Eastern Zone Santosh Trophy sub-committee, told the UPI here this evening.

Bihar, on the other hand, have suggested that these matches be held in the various centres while I.F.A. (West Bengal) will have no objection to any decision acceptable to the majority, he added.

The four state associations in the East Zone of the Santosh Trophy are Assam, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal, for the first time in the history of the Santosh Trophy the matches in the four zones—east, west, north and south—will be played on the league system this year and two teams from each zone will qualify for knock out tournament for the championship properly.

Both Assam and Orissa have suggested the dates after the middle of September. Mr. N. N. Mahapatra of Orissa, contacted by the UPI at Cuttack, said that Orissa were willing to stage the matches at the Barabati Stadium of Cuttack in the middle of September after the monsoon.

Convernor, Mr. Dutta Roy, however, said that only if the Western India F. A. agreed to fix dates for Calcutta teams matches in the Rovers Cup after the middle of October, then alone East Zone league matches of the Santosh Trophy could be staged in late September.

Financial success is expected if all the games are staged either at Cuttack or Jorhat, informed soccer circles here said. But they pointed out, that whereas Jorhat as a venue is not easily accessible to the three other states.

Cuttack can be comparatively easily reached by all states except Assam. These circles are in favour of holding all the matches at one centre and think it will be a toss up between Jorhat and Cuttack with chances slightly in favour of the Barabati Stadium.—UPI.

Fairy Kim Wins Madras Cup

BANGALORE, July 5.

THE following are the results of the tenth day's races held at Bangalore today.

THE KAUVERI PLATE DIV. I 7 Furs.

Super Pilot 9-4 (P. Khade) 1; Four Roses 9-1 (Agnew) 2; Isotope 9-4 (Shanker) 3; Sunvales 8-13 (Dixon) 4.

Not run: Khazana, Touch and Go.

Tote paid Rs. 86 for win; Rs. 21 and Rs. 14 for places.

THE BANARAS PLATE DIV. I 7 Furs.

West Wave 8-2 (Agnew) 1; Third Degree 7-6 (Butfoy) 2; Transea 9-4 (MacGaffin) 3; Valley Cobbler 9-1 (Devaney) 4.

Not run: Sliema.

Tote paid Rs. 39 for win; Rs. 13, Rs. 14 and Rs. 14 for places.

THE LUSHINGTON GARDENS PLATE: 7 Furs.

Sanspeur 3-10 (Dixon) 1; Cherry Ann 7-5 (Clump) 2; Sparkler 8-10 (McGaffin) 3; Beware 8-10 (P. Khade) 4.

Not run: Palesva, Fire Duke, Sellers First, Star Flash.

Tote paid: Rs. 24 for win, Rs. 16 and Rs. 21 for places.

THE BANARAS PLATE DIV. II 7 Furs.

Jaaz Club 8-8 (Shankar) 1; Peace Offensive 9-4 (Remedios) 2; Aconite 8-8 (MacGaffin) 3; Flistridge Rose 8-12 (Devaney) 4.

Not run: Dan Leno, Sabu Blackthorn.

Tote paid Rs. 35 for win; Rs. 10, Rs. 11 and Rs. 10 for places.

THE MADRAS CUP: 1 M. 2 F.

Fairy Kim 8-9 (MacGaffin 1; Scone Stone 7-1 (Jadhav) 2; Sena Naik 8-5 (P. Khade) 3; Woodcutter 8-5 (Agnew) 4.

Not run: Raqueeb, Golden Jubilee.

Tote paid Rs. 46 for win; Rs. 14, Rs. 24 and Rs. 17 for places.

THE B.R.V. CUP: One Mile

Wall of Defence 9-4 (Mullsingh) 1; Veronica 8-2 (Savant) 2; National Glory 7-7 (Md. Ali) 3; Neck Tie 7-2 (Nathusingh) 4.

Not run: Prakash, Indian Fable, Laugh It Off.

Tote paid Rs. 31 for win; Rs. 20, Rs. 95 and Rs. 76 for places.

THE CAUVERY PLATE DIV. II 6 Furs.

Free Forests 8-9 (M. O'Neale) 1; Glint 9-4 (Butfoy) 2; Revelation 8-5 (Devaney) 3; Diamond Crown 9-2 (S. Chavan) 4.

Not run: Madras Queen.

Tote paid Rs. 50 for win; Rs. 25 and Rs. 19 for places.

The Treble Event paid Rs. 82 each on 100 tickets.

The Double Event paid Rs. 246 each on 13 tickets.

Seventeen Goals Scored In Two Games At Parel

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIAN Naval Dockyard lost to the first side of the St. Francis Goans in the Section 'B' of the Bombay Football League, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, the latter winning by seven goals to one.

On run of play, it was hard to choose between either side, as they were thoroughly tops, but the Goans were a shade better.

Both sides were playing well from the start despite the slippery condition of the field, but the Goans took the lead in the eleventh minute.

Dockyard's right-back L. Pinto fouled Goans' centre-forward Joe Crasto in the box. Referee Sham Rao awarded an indirect kick ten yards from the goalmouth, which Goans' inside-left Cosmos Mendes converted.

Thirteen minutes later, the Goans struck again. Left-half C. D'Souza passed to Joe Crasto, who made no mistake.

Pressing hard, in the last minute before the lemon time, the Goans saw Dockyard reduce the margin.

Dockyard's centre-forward Thalankar, off outside-right M. D'Costa's pass, scoring.

So, at the breaw, the Goans had an odd goal in three lead.

On resumption, in the fourth minute, Goans took a 3-1 lead. Their outside-left J. Fernandes, doing the trick, off a break through.

Goans kept up the pressure, and in the 14th minute got a further reward. Outside-right A. Fernandes winged to Cosmos Mendes, who, from 25 yards, shot correctly.

Three minutes later, Goans struck again. Their A. Fernandes getting the goal, off Joe Crasto's centre.

Maintaining the screw, Goans, in the 23rd minute, collected another goal. A. Fernandes passed inside-right T. Fernandes, who did the trick.

Two minutes later, Goans had a 7-1 lead. Their A. Fernandes scoring off a break through.

Going on merrily, the Goans had no further luck till the final minute.

INDIAN GYM. WIN

Earlier, in the Section 'B,' also in the first division of the Bombay League, Indian Gymkhana met the Richardson and Cruddas, and the former won by six goals to three.

Starting 15 minutes late, due to a heavy downpour, Cruddas drew first blood in the first five minutes off the start, their centre-forward F. Pereira scoring off a throw-in.

But, in the 14th minute, Gymkhana equalised. Their inside-left G. S. Mani, getting the goal, off a flag-kick.

A minute later, Gymkhana were 2-1 up. G. S. Mani scoring off a break through.

AGAIN, IN THE 17TH MINUTE THE GYMKHANA STRUCK. OUTSIDE-RIGHT N. D. KRISHNAN, OFF A PASS BY OUTSIDE LEFT A. V. S. MANI, DOING THE TRICK.

However, in the 19th minute, Cruddas reduced the margin. F. Pereira, off left-half B. Pinto's pass, getting it.

But, in the 21st minute, Cruddas' F. Pereira, off a throw-in, got the equaliser (3-3).

Two minutes later, the Gymkhana took the lead again. Centre-forward Vargesh scoring off G. S. Mani's centre.

In the 25th minute, Gymkhana had a 5-3 lead. N. D. Krishnan making no mistake, off centre-half G. Sunderam's forward pass.

So, at half-time, the Gymkhana had a 5-3 lead.

On resumption, owing to the furrowing of the slushy field by the players on either side, the ball moved very very slowly, getting the players to slip and fall all over the place.

But, in the 33rd minute, Gymkhana drew further blood. Their Vargesh scoring off A. S. Mani's pass.

City Sports Round-up

BY EDDIE

SURPRISES always make headlines, but the victory of a junior over a National Champion certainly made history. Besides being the talk of the town, it brought to prominence 15-year-old Himansu Vakil. His victory over National champion Gautam Divan in the Times Table Tennis Tournament was no fluke. He may have been in an inspired or 'cannot-do-wrong' mood, but he certainly made Divan look small.

Vakil is still immature and if he can maintain his progress he can move ahead to the top of the ladder in a year or two. Let his present victory over Divan not go to his head!

Himansu is no stickler for attack or defence. He is capable of rising his forehand or backhand with competent shots of good length.

Himansu's progress in the Times tournament was cut short by Yatin Vyas in the semi-final round.

The men's singles title went to Sudhir Thackersey who beat Yatin Vyas in the final. Vyas's game has somehow stayed constant for many of his opponents to have made a deep study. It is his top-skin that worries most opponents, but certainly Thackersey could kill with vengeance.

Miss Saroj Mirkar won her first open singles title. She put an end to the three-years-in-a-row success of Prisca Nunes When will the Indian woman decide to take courage and lash out instead of playing pat-ball?

SOCCER RESUMED

Football was resumed at the Cooperage last Sunday with Tatas beating Caltex decisively. And within the week Caltex suffered yet another defeat, this time a mortal one. It was the battle of the oil companies when Burmah-Shell won by two goals to nil.

It was a shock victory. Shell are third last in the League table. They have had a pretty lean season so far. This victory is likely to give them the required pep.

Caltex have been known to falter on a rainy day. The conditions under-foot were just so on both occasions.

THIS WAS NOT THE ONLY SURPRISE OF THE WEEK. ON WEDNESDAY, CENTRAL RAILWAY ALMOST PUT IT OVER TATA SPORTS CLUB, THE LEAGUE LEADERS SO FAR. HOWEVER, THE RAILWAY HELD THEM TO A ONE ONE DRAW.

Central will have to play a calmer and cooler game if they want to improve their game. David Solomon and Kamble were both guilty of dangerous play, but referee Sinha did nothing about it. David should have been given marching orders for the way he came down on Sugunan. It is refereeing like this that ruins our football. Given a long rope, players gradually grow into the habit of playing rough and then it is difficult to get them out of it.

BUSY COACH

Our local football coach, Govind, has been busy with a number of sides, particularly schoolboys and junior sides. His plan is to see to the future of the game, especially improving the standard among the youngsters. That is why he prefers to devote his time to youth.

He is particularly keen about physical fitness and stamina. He finds some senior sides cannot even last out full strength for even thirty minutes.

Govind has planned his training on the lines of his guru, Ron Meades, who recently returned home after his assignment with the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Scheme. It is the three back system and quick positioning game which he encourages.

Phoenix Mills, Dockyard, the schools, Ruia College, I.C.L. and five other teams have all tried out this system and have caused quite a sensation.

In Bombay, the three back pattern has come to stay. Unless we make a system universal throughout the length and breadth of the country, we will not know the benefits. The lack of trained coaches is keenly felt. Imagine a football conscious place like Bombay having just two qualified coaches. There should be a dozen in the city alone. Has a single coach the time, energy and patience to handle a dozen teams? How, then, can one expect the best results!

The President of India, Dr. Prasad opened the Rahim Coaching School at Hyderabad last week. There certainly is no better football coach than Rahim, and our WIFA should send some of our leading players to be trained there.

Football at Parel was suspended this week because the ground was in a bad condition. The authorities thought it wise to give the ground a good rest. But what little I have seen of the game at the North end only gives me hope that junior sides are making remarkable progress. The Goan teams are making a strong bid to come back to the Cooperage.

BUSINESS HOUSES HOLD MORE SPORTS EVENTS

MADRAS, July 5

THE OLD ADAGE "ALL WORK AND NO PLAY," STILL HOLDS GOOD TODAY NOT ONLY FOR JACK AND HIS ILK BUT TO EVERY ACTIVE PERSON. THAT IS THE REASON WHY NOWADAYS BUSINESS HOUSES HOLD COMPETITIONS IN EVERY KIND OF SPORT. GOLD WAS ONE OF THE FIRST, IF NOT THE VERY FIRST, COMPETITION TO BE CONDUCTED AND THE MERCHANTS AND BANKERS TOURNAMENT OVER EIGHTEEN HOLES AT GUINDY, THE OTHER DAY, PROVIDED THE KEENEST COMPETITION SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN 1907.

It was won for the second time by Standard Vacuum who beat Shaw Wallace by two and one. Standard Vacuum were represented by J. E. Peters and G. B. Campbell and Shaw Wallace by C. M. A. Bathurst and G. S. Murby.

While on the subject, news has been received of the doings of the addicts, Golfing Society of Southern India, in England. In a series of competitions held by the Society one came across the name of an old Madras sportsman who won two trophies. I am referring to Gerald Aste of the Madras Cricket Club and the Madras Gymkhana.

It was way back in the 'DP'S that Aste was the 'big shot' in Madras Sport. He is particularly known for his prowess in cricket and golf. He played for the Europeans in the Presidency matches making his mark as a bowler and his golf 'bag' included the Southern India Championship. He was, in fact an all round sportsman.

A FINE HOCKEY CENTRE-HALF HE WAS EQUALLY GOOD AT SOCCER, RUGGER AND TENNIS ASTE'S VICTORIES IN THE ADDICTS GOLFING SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING INCLUDED THE MORRISON CUP (STABLEFORD)—AND THE MEN'S FOURBALL VS. BOGEY IN WHICH HE WAS PARTNERED BY ANOTHER MADRAS SPORTSMAN G. V. COCKBURN.

SOCCER

Mysore soccer teams have been very much in the news of late. More than one side has participated in tournaments in the South with varying fortunes. In the North too they have made their mark.

Two teams to distinguish themselves are the Mysore Railway and the Madras Engineering Group. While the Railway carried off Assam's major soccer tournament beating the local Maharana Club 1-0 the MEG won the Pondicherry soccer final at the expense of Tanjore Club, Madurai, also by 1-0. Another Mysore team to impress were the Hindustan Aircraft who are now in the quarter-final of the Madurai Soccer tournament.

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